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DOG PREVENTS THEFT

Barking of Animal Causes Owner to Investigate and Thieves Ran Away

HORSE THIEVES AT WORK

Robbers Make Unsuccessful Attempt to Steal Horse From Charles Wetzel, a Waukegan Livery Man

What is believed to have been another daring attempt at horse stealing occurred last Saturday night at Charles Wetzel's on Washington street Waukegan. Only the watchfulness of a dog prevented the robbery.

Mr. Wetzel had been down town and had returned home about eleven o'clock. He keeps his horse in an enclosure back of his home and after unhitching the horse he had been driving he turned it in with six other horses which belong to the Wetzels Brother,s livery.

He started for the house and as he reached it was attracted by the sound of his dog's braking in tne vicinity of the inclosure where the horses are keep.

As he neared it he met a man who was walking quite fast. At the time he thought nothing of this but when he arrived near the inclosure he found that his buggy had been turned completly around and became convinced that an attempt had been make to steal one, perhaps more horses, but the thief had been chased away by the dog's barking.

After having scoured every bit of the country in the vicinity and beyond Milwaukee in the hopes of discovering the thief who drove away with the fine team of horses belonging to the Courson Brother's stables of Waukegan, Police Chiefs Connolly and Tyrell with one of the Courson brothers were obliged to return home empty handed, at an hour early Sunday morning.

A report from Milwaukee stating that a team answsing the description of the local team had been seen west of that city the night before, caused Mr. Courson and the Waukegan police to charter an autombile and make a quick run to that city. They spent all day in that vicinity but were able to get no trace of the missing team.

The fact that several horses have been stolen in the county during the past few weeks leads to the belief that an organized gang is at work here. As yet the reward of $1000 offered by the county has no effect in locating any members of the gang.

MYSTERIOUS CONFLAGRATION DESTROYS BARN

Monday morning at about eight o'clock a fire was discovered in the barn on the Brook farm, east of town, which at the present time is occupied by Alex Smith and family.

The cause of the fire is unknown although many believe it to have been caused by the heating of new alfala hay that had been in the barn about a week. The flames were first discovered by Mr. Drom, a near neighbor, who gave the alarm at once, but on account of the extremely dry condition of the building the fire gained headway so rapidly that it was an utter impossibility to even liberate the horses.

At the time of the fire the barn contained a team of work horses, a double harness, nearly a car load of baled hay, four loads of alfalfa, and a number of small articles, all of which was destroyed.

The barn and adjoining shed which was also destroyed was valued at $1000 and was covered with an insurance of $450. There was no insurance on the contents.

The team was valued at $150 and during the day the sum of $105 was raised among the people of the community to help Mr. Smith replace his loss.

Men and Wisdom.

The best men are born wise. Next comes those who grow wise by learning; then, learned, narrow minds. Narrow minds without learning are the lowest of the people.—Confucius.

Bees Must Be Busy.

The collection of a pound of nectar requires 23,000 foraging expeditions by the bee.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD

Minerva A. Bingham Dies at Her Home in Chicago, June 18

The following article which has been submitted to us for publication will, no doubt, be of interest to our readers among the older class, many of whom were personal friends of the deceased:

Minerva A. Bingham died at her residence 318 North Kedzie avenue, Chicago, on June 18, 1910. She was born in Franklin county, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1829. At the age of five years she moved with her parents, Jacob Drom and wife, to La Porte, Ind., going overland in their own conveyance as the early settlers did in those days.

In 1843 her parents moved from La Porte, Ind., to this place taking up land which is now known as the Will Tiffany farm. Shortly after their arrival a meeting was held among the neighbors to organize a church, which was done, and they were among the charter members. Mr. Eldridge Benham giving the site on which the old church still stands at Benham's corners.

Minerva A. Drom was married to Wallace Bingham at Salem, Wis., July 20, 1852, from which union was born Virginia F. Bingham, who still survives her. In 1864 they moved to Chicago making it their home until the present time. Two years ago her husband was called home.

One of the serious events of Mrs. Bingham's life occurred in the latter part of December, 1876, on her return home from a visit in the east. She met with an accident in the Astibulah disaster, in which she lost a limb below the knee. She never entirely recovered from this accident but has been a constant sufferer from it ever since.

She was a woman of great strength of character and Christian fortitude, uncomplaining and cheerful under difficulties, always abounding in the faith of our Lord. She will be greatly missed by her relatives and friends.

The remains were taken to Trevor on Monday of last week and the funeral services were held in the same church where she worshiped in her early life. The burial was in the Liberty cemetery. The deceased was an aunt of Wallace and Dwight Drom of this place.

ESCAPED INMATE OF INSANE ASYLUM CAPTURED HERE

One of our farmers seem to be having an experience with farm help, such as does not happen every day, at the present busy time. On Sunday last while gone with his milk, and also doing a little forenoon visiting, he had no less than 4 men apply for a position as farm help. One had to be at Antioch at a certain time during the forenoon so would not wait at the house, but after securing a description of the former and his team journeyed on, later finding the former, who on seeing a smart, able bodied man bronght him home, not yet making a heir the former invited the man to stay and partake of dinner with the famly, later on as the man seemed to thoughly understand farming and farm machimery, a hire out agreement was made, at the present run of wages, with the provio of working a month at first, if well suited with the place, then he wished to hire by the year, as long as each suited the other. He stayed three and one-half days, was found steady, capable and understood perfectly every piece of work or machimery which he handled; in fact was found wanting in nothing, except a home, which he said he had not. Imagine the farmer's surprise to find an officer come to his home, declare this man was insane, handcuffed him and took him away.

This man was traced to this place through having commumcated with his wife and now this certain farmer is wonding when he gets a good man, the asylum authorities should want him when so many worthles farm hands go free.

Rather a Hard Dig.

One of the candidates for admission to the Primitive Methodist ministry in New Zealand this year is a young man who usually appears in public in Highland costume. And, according to a Maori paper, when his application came before the conference it was accepted, "on condition that he assumes civilized dress!"

Transparent.

"I'll bet that man's wife sees through him without much trouble." "I guess so. I heard her tell him that he was always making a spectacle of himself."—Hounton Post.

Notice to Horse Owners.

Having had years of experince I well be on the road castrating colts as usual. All communications will be promply attended to. John McGuire, Antioch, Ill. 30-tf

DATES FOR FILING OF PETITIONS

July 18 First Date on Which to File Petitions for the Coming Primaries

NEW LAW IN EFFECT JULY 1

Important Dates for Political Aspirants in Review of Primary Law—Has Vitally Significant New Features

Jnly 18—First day for candidates at primaries to file petitions with the county clerk or secretary of state.

August 13—Last day of senatorial committee to decide how many candidates for state representatives shall be nomimated in their reprective districts.

August 16—Last day for candidates to file petitions with county clerks or secretary of state.

August 21—Last day for unregistered voters otherwise qualified to vote at the primaries to file affidavits with the board of election commissioners.

Sept 3—Last day for candidates to file withdrawals with the county clerk.

Sept. 15—Primary election.

Sept. 22—Congressional conventions.

Oct. 3—First registration day for November election.

Oct 15—Last day for the senatorial and state central committees elected at primaries to meet and organize.

Oct. 28—Second and last registration day.

Nov. 8—General election for county, congressional and state officers.

Every party in the state which polled 2 per cent of the gross vote cast at the last general eleeton is compelled to hold a primary under the new law, of which the above is a digest, if it is desired to have a ticket at the next coming election, all parties to hold the primaries on the same day under the authority of and control of the election officers. In 1911 and succeeding years the nomination of candidates for the places to be filled at the coming November elections must be made on the second Tuesday of April. Petitions for state officers must be signed by not less than 1,000 or more than 2,000 voters and for congressional or judicial places the percentage must be one-half of one per cent of the voters within the district within which the candidate seeks office.

Attorney Genneral Stead has made a ruling on some of the other requirements for the primaries and among them he states that for all county officers, or greater, petitions must be filed not more than sixty days nor less than thirty days prior to the primary. The primary ballots are discribed and must be of different color for each of the parties.

The new law also requires registration and where there is a board of election commissioners voters who are not registered or who will be legal voters may register with the commissioners.

While it is almost a month before any of the candidates can file their petitions, it is said that some of the aspirants for office have the papers out now and these are be being signed up and will be ready for presentations to the proper officers as the time of filing fixes the plates on the pimary ballot, these going in rotation according to the filing of the papers.

RESCUED FROM BURNING MOTOR BOAT

Spectacular and thrilling was the rescue from a burning motor boat of Earl A. Purdy of Highlann Park at Fox Lake Monday afternoon.

Purdy was out in his motor boat the Pappoose, the sole occupant, when the boat took fire and Purdy began to shout for help. Then began desperate race by motor and sale boats to the scene of the fire, as the occupants of the various boats heard the shouts and A. C Bourn, the owner of a resort, was the first to reach the spot.

He came to the rescue just as the despairing Purdy was standing on the prow ready for the leap into the lake and while the flames were licking up the craft all about him.

Purdy was taken off the boat and removed to the Bourns resort where he was found to be uninjured. The Pappoose was burned to the water edge and is a wreck.

The Secretary's Perquisite.

"The hour is over, but I have the minutes left," said the secretary, as he left the meeting.—Cornell Widow.

NEW ROAD ASSURED

Fact that Over $40,000 Has Been Raised for Palatine-Wauconda Line

TWO WOMEN TAKE $10,000

The Generous Subscriptions of Stock Spells Success and Means Construction of Electric Line

"There seems to be no question but the electric railroad will be built from Palatine to Lake Zurich, and Wauconda. We will start surveys at once and the road is a sure thing," said J. K. Orvis, attorney representing the promoters of the new line.

Continuing Mr. Orvis explaining that the promoters had raised $40,200 in Wauconda and Lake Zurich. At the Wauconda meeting $24,000 was subscribed, Wauconda people as well as Waukegan and a few Palatine people having subscribed the amount, or about $16,200 at the meeting, the other $10,000 being raised later.

It is explained that the Palatine folks will raise as much as the other towns combined for word has been given out that they will raise about $40,000 at the meeting. It is said it is their desire to equal the other two towns. The latter part of the week a meeting is to be held at Lake's Corners and at Quentin's Corners.

Mr. Orvis states that the promoters have, besides the subscriptions, much free right of way and therefore things have shaped themselves so there is no question that the road will be built and that work may start before long.

While he would not say where it was coming from, Mr. Orvis believed that by Saturday night the promoters will have subscriptions aggregating $45,000 or $50,000 more than they started out to raise. If this is done it will permit the extension of the road farther north than was planned now, and insures the more rapid extension of the line to Fox Lake and the lake region.

At the Palatine meeting Mrs. Emil Ficke and Mrs. Peyton took stock amounting to $10,000.

At least $80,000 of the $100,000 needed to build the road will be raised this week, for there are men who wish to subscribe but have not done so yet.

The Palatine meeting was the largest and most productive of results of the three meetings thus far held.

There now seems to be nothing in the way to prevent the consummation of plans for building the road and the promoters are most encouraged.

Pride That Had a Fall.

He was standing among his fellows, this lion of the salon of the Independent Artists, telling what art and life meant to him, when he was approached by a matter-of-fact citizen, who wanted to know. "Can you tell me," he asked, looking straight into the eyes of the great man "if these here durned pictures were done by real artists or just amateurs?"

A Democratic Preacher.

A good story is told of a "country gentleman" who, for the first time, heard an Episcopal clergyman preach. He had read much of the aristocracy and pride of the church, and when he returned home he was asked if the people were "stuck up." "Pshaw, no!" replied he. "Why, the minister actually preached in his shirt sleeves."—Judge.

Rubber In South America.

The town of Para, the center of the rubber industry of the Amazon, is on the River Guama, about a hundred miles from the sea, but the Para district extends over a large region to the south and west. Throughout this and the forests of central and northern Brazil rubber trees are abundant.

Beat Him to It.

Census Man: How old are you, madam? Lady: Twenty-five. Census Man (gallantly): You could easily say you were five years younger than you are. Lady: Oh, I've done that already.—Boston Transcript.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

My harness stock and store. Will sell together or separately. Watch for clearing sale posters. We are now selling the entire stock at bargain prices never before heard of.

22-tf B. F. VanPatten

A PRETTY JUNE WEDDING

Miss Laura Williams and Mr. Wm. Dupre Married Wednesday.

Wednesday forenoon, June 29, at the hour of eleven thirty, Miss Laura Williams was united in marriage to Mr. William DuPre, at St. Peter's church at this place, Rev. Father Lauremann of Wilmette, first cousin of the groom, performing the impressive ceremony that made them man and wife with Rev. Father Lynch assisting.

The bride was attired in a gown of white enveloped in the misty folds of the wedding veil and carried a shower boquet of brides roses, and was attended by her sister Miss Ruth Williams as bridesmaid, who wore a gown of white over cream and also carried a boquet of white. The groom and Mr. Paul Tubman of Evanston who acted as best man were attired in the conventional black.

After the ceremony at the church a reception and a wedding dinner was held at the home of the bride's parents and was attended by about forty relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams and is one of the most popular young ladies of the village, having lived here all her life and always taking an active part in the social affairs of the town.

The groom is a prominet young man who has made his home at this place for some time and both have a large circle of friends who wish them a long and happy voyage upon the matrimonial sea.

About five o'clock the happy couple left for a short wedding trip making a hasty get-away via auto, but not until their plans were ferreted out and they had been heartily showered with rice and the machine had been properly decorated for the occasion by their friends who used a liberal supply of old shoes, tin cans, miscellaneous bundles, and numerous white drapes for ornaments.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Dupre will take up their residence in the new home on North Main street, which he has built in readiness to receive his bride.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and beautiful presents.

Guests from out or town who attended the wedding were: Mr. Edwin O. Recter, of Columbus, Neb; Mrs. C. H. Munson, of Sharon, Wis.; Dr. and Mrs. Williams of Dexter, Kansas; Rev. Father Lauerman, of Wilmette, Ill; Mrs. Lauermann, and the Misses Mary and Anna Dupre of Evanston, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Modoff and and Lucile and Carl Modoff of Aurora, Ill; Mr. Paul Tubman, of Evanston; Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Anderson and the Misses Elsie and Ruth Williams of Chicago.

SIVER FAMILY HOLD REUNION IN WAUKEGAN

Mince-pie, made from mincement that had been prepard 11 years ago by Mrs. Isaac Siver, now deceased, was eaten at the family reunion of the Siver family, held Sunday at the heme of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Siver corner of Center and Popular streets Waukegan.

Fifty-eight members of the faimly were in attendance. They came from the following cities and towns: Waukegan, Kenosha, Wis., Russell, Hebron, Racine, Wis., and Sheboygan, Wis. The day was spent in renewing acquaintances and in relating reminiscences. Bounteous refreshments were served. The Siver family has made a practice of holding these family reunions each year.

The mince-pie incident was one of the most interesting of the day. The aged Mrs. Siver always had possessed a reputation for making excellent mincepie. It was a treat in itself for any of her relatives to call on her and have a piece of her inimitable pie.

The great satisfaction of those present may be imagined when it was announced that the pie that was placed on the table had been made from mincemeat she made 11 years ago one year before she died.

Who Has 'Em?

"I understand you have a fine track team here," said the visitor to the man who was showing him over the college campus. "What individual holds most of the medals?" "The town pawnbroker," answered the guide after due deliberation.—Buffalo Express.

Keep Smiling.

When a man smiles, and much more when he laughs, it adds something to his fragment of life.—Sterne.

Austria Executes Few Murderers.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. A very small percentage of those convicted are executed.

JAMES DOWIE FAKIR

Judge Barnes, Overseers Lewis and Voliva and Others Join in Denouncement

DOWIE SAYS HE IS A KING

Says He Has Deeds to all of Zion City, the Michigan Home, the South Sea Islands and Other Realty—Coming to Zion

That James Dowie, reputed brother of the late John Alexander Dowie and reported claimant to the Zion estates by deeds which he claims Dowie gave him, is an imposter and merely a masquerader seeking notoriety is the statement Wednesday at Zion City.

Judge V. V. Barnes, Overseer John Lewis and Overseer Voliva join in making the statement and go farther to the extent of asserting that Dowie never had a brother.

Dowie is known to have had several half brothers, but none by the name of James.

Overseer John A. Lewis charged that James Dowie is a fraud and a fakir and concocted the story of being heir to the Zion estates out of whole cloth.

He claims to have received reports from him from Los Angeles and says that he is a divine healing fakir. Judge V. V. Barnes stated that it is known that Dowie had no brothers but several half brothers. He does not believe that this man is one of the half brothers.

Attired in his silken robes as bishop of the Christian Catholic church, his grizzled black hair and beard untrimmed, James Dowie, brother of the late "Dr." Dowie of Zion City, sat in an oak kitchen chair while he told of the efforts he would make to recover Zion City and other property once owned by his brother, but now possessed by Voliva.

He claims to be Moses. His prime minister, Premier, chief of entourage, companion and royal secretary, who claims to be the Messiah returned to earth, has taken the name of Bishop Shrader.

Dowie said "I am the king of the Freeland Islands, once a possession of John Alexander Dowie, in the South Pacific. These islands are a part of the Fiji group and are rich in mineral, particularly gold. It was from them that my brother, the founder of Zion City, procured his wealth to build the Illinois city.

"When the old man," the bishop referred to John Alexander as the "Old Man"—"died he left his wife and son $1 each, but the deeds to all his possessions he gave to me, his only brother. These deeds will cover the Zion City, the Michigan home, the South Sea islands, and all other realty, which are now my property.

"We will stay in St. Paul a week or so, offering healing to the sick and blind, making absolutely no charge in any way. We will then go to Milwaukee and thence on to Zion City to attempt to wrest control from Voliva."

Secretary Shrader claims that King Dowie has deeds to all of Zion City and that the present possessors hold only leases. He says no effort has been made to legally contest other claims, but that upon the expiration of the leases Dowie will attempt to secure his rights.

Consider the Trees.

The trees are lovely in summer; so are the women. But how different are the women and the trees as to their clothes! To be sure, both are delightfully clothed; yet, with the abundant raiment with which the trees are supplied, they require but one trunk to hold it all.—Smart Set.

Ignorant.

"The Germans are a very ignorant people." "You astonish me! Germany has some of the best schools in the world, and has produced some of the world's most learned men." "I don't care about that. I could find none of them who could understand my German."

Canada Thistle Notice

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupants or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Cananda Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along in front of their land, under penalty of law, as precribed by the Statutes of the State of Illinois. Chas. F. Richards Thistle Comm. 42 tf

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

An Heir to Millions

By Frederick Reddale

Author of "The Other Man" etc.

Illustrations by Ray Walters

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SYNOPSIS.

Andy Meleen, aged millionaire miner, is dying and orders a will drawn up, leaving all his property to the son of a sister of whom he has heard nothing for years, and whose married name he does not know. Meleen was married years before, but left his wife after a quarrel in which he struck her. He learned later that she and their daughter were dead. The scene shifts to New York, introducing Wilfrid Stennis, who is telling his fiancee, Eunice Trevecca, what he would do if he were the possessor of wealth. In the law office of Carboy, Passavant & Cozine, attorneys for the estate of Meleen, Roger Hews reports the result of his search for heirs of Meleen. He conceals the fact that he has discovered that Meleen's daughter is living. Wilfrid Stennis replies to an advertisement for information concerning his dead mother, Martha Meleen, and is told that he is the heir to Andy Meleen's millions. He wants to marry Eunice at once, but she resolutely demurs. He meets Clara Passavant, frivolous daughter of his attorney. Eunice becomes jealous of Wilfrid's attentions to Clara. He builds a yacht and starts on a trip abroad, the Passavants being included in the party.

CHAPTER VI.

When Roger Hews was dispatched to Pennsylvania as the confidential agent of Carboy, Passavant & Cozine to verify the strange story told by Andrew Meleen on his death-bed he unearthed a far more curious and complicated series of episodes, so unusual and unexpected as to suggest to his fertile and not over-scrupulous mind a plot by which the knowledge thus gained might be turned to his own advantage in several ways. Briefly told, this is what he discovered after much painstaking piecing together of fact and inference:

When Minna Meleen found herself, as she supposed, deserted by her husband so soon after their marriage, unable to bear the taunts and gibes of the village women, she left the outskirts of Hazleton, then little more than a hamlet, and tramped across the mountains to Nanticoke. Here, being a complete stranger, she resumed her maiden name of Minna Tod, passing herself off as a widow, and making a living by sewing and doing chores. Here a daughter was born to her. A year and more had elapsed since leaving Hazleton, when seemingly authentic tidings reached her that her husband, Andrew Meleen, had been killed in battle. So to her the erstwhile fiction became a cruel and bitter fact.

Believing herself a free woman, and being still young and handsome, her scolding tongue and fiery temper somewhat cooled by her misfortunes, she permitted herself to be once more wooed and won, this time by an artisan named John Trevecca.

In less than a year she presented Trevecca also with a daughter, but this time she died during her accouchement, and the infant with her, and was buried in Nanticoke, exactly as Roger Hews reported. This event it must have been which reached the ears of Andrew Meleen, denuded of the one vital fact that Minna had married again and that his own child still lived.

To the day of her death John Trevecca supposed she had been really a widow when she married him—as, of course, did Minna herself. The only deception she had practiced consisted in the concealment of her true name.

When Minna died, John Trevecca cherished her first-born, the little Eunice, as his own, bringing her up under his name, giving her a good education, even sending her to a country seminary for a couple of terms; then, in turn, he moved away, and no one in Nanticoke heard of him for many years.

So much of the past Roger Hews had discovered when he returned to San Francisco to report to Mr. Carboy. We have seen how he suppressed the essential facts, completely misleading the astute lawyer. When he went east for good it was with the idea of tracing John Trevecca and his stepdaughter. He hoped that the girl still lived, and that, fortified with proofs of the foregoing facts, he could eventually produce her as the rightful heir to the millions of old Andrew Meleen—for that she was his legitimate daughter, born in lawful wedlock, no one would be able to gainsay in the face of the evidence he could produce.

In one of two or three ways Hews proposed to turn this valuable secret to his own profit: If the girl were alive and unmarried and in humble circumstances, he would try to make her his wife and divulge the truth afterwards; in which case Roger Hews would have somewhat to say concerning the spending and scattering of old Andrew's hoarded wealth. If the girl were already wedded to another, then he hoped to find his account by selling her and her husband the story on the best terms possible. Thirdly, if neither of these things were the case, then he could find a market for his wares with Wilfrid Stennis, who might be expected to pay handsomely for the suppression of the secret, thus insuring to himself a clear title to the property.

It was a clear case of "Heads I win, tails you lose!" So far as he could see, only one contingency could defeat the major plot—the daughter of Minna and Andrew Meleen might be dead.

Meantime, he had no objection whatever to letting a wrongful heir enter into possession. The information he possessed would have a sure and certain market value in any case.

It took Roger Hews three or four months to trace the migrations of John Trevecca, covering, as they did, a period of ten or twelve years. But run him to earth at last he did, and found to his joy that Eunice was very much alive, and well worth winning for her own sake. But one other thing was not so much to his liking—the discovery that Eunice and the man in possession had been friends for years, and were even then supposed to be engaged lovers. This was an adverse conjunction which the astutest mind could not have imagined or foreseen—indeed, it was of a piece with all the other strange factors in the case.

However, Roger Hews was content to play a waiting game. He was very careful to keep out of Wilfrid's way, but he lost no time in making the acquaintance of Eunice and her stepfather, and at the time of Wilfrid's departure for Europe Roger had been for some months on terms of easy acquaintance with both of them. He attended the same church as Eunice, he joined the ward club and the lodge to which Trevecca belonged, and among the decent denizens of Macdougal street passed as a writer, a character which was not belied by appearances, owing to his quiet, steady demeanor and his careful acting and dressing of the part.

Nor did it take Hews long to discover that there was a little rift in the lute between Eunice and Wilfrid. This exactly suited his book. Perhaps a less observant person could



Hews Was Content to Play a Waiting Game.

have foretold such an outcome of their odd romance. Anyway, this was Roger's opportunity. As Wilfrid's visits became fewer, and the coast more clear, the other took to dropping in of an evening, ostensibly to see John Trevecca; or he would contrive to meet Eunice at church and prayer-meeting and walk home with her. He even escorted her to the park, to the theater, and to some popular concerts.

Never by word or look or action did he hint of any knowledge of her acquaintance with Wilfrid Stennis. She, on her part, from motives of pride and delicacy forebore to allow Stennis' name to pass her lips; old John Trevecca was naturally close-mouthed about his own or his daughter's affairs. So it was a three-cornered game.

At no time is the average woman supposed to be more approachable to a determined wooer than when she has been deserted or deems herself forsaken by another man. In proportion as the wound is deep, so is the healing process possibly hastened if there be a sure and certain consolation at hand. But Eunice Trevecca was not an average woman; her heart did not always rule her head.

When nearly a year had passed without so much as a line from Wilfrid, Eunice deemed herself indeed forgotten. What she had feared and foreseen, she told herself, was come to pass; and "that woman," as she termed Clara Passavant in her thoughts, had probably won him away from his early affection by her wiles and her brilliant social attainments.

"I suppose we are not in his class any longer," she said to herself bitterly. "But she will never make him happy; all she cares about is the money."

She did not, nor would not, blame Wilfrid; it was all "that woman's" evil doings. Yet she tried her best to think of him as dead to her, and to face the fact that henceforth she must piece out her life alone. But it was a sorry attempt.

Eunice had not been a woman had she failed to see the drift of Master Roger's coming and goings. Hers was too sweet a nature not to feel honored by what she supposed was the unselfish admiration of a passably good man. He had apparently succeeded in ingratiating himself with her stepfather, and his companionship proved a rather welcome diversion in those dark days. But she knew his love-quest was hopeless, and discouraged his more marked attentions, for she told herself her heart was dead.

So when Roger Hews pressed his suit—he never made love to her as Wilf had done—she was ready with her answer.

"It cannot be, Mr. Hews," she said, as they stood in the dim old parlor. "I esteem and admire you as a friend, but—I shall never marry."

"Perhaps I have been too hasty," said Roger suavely. "In time, possibly, you will like me better. Let me still be your friend and comrade. I will not recur to this without your permission, but some day I shall ask you again."

She shook her head in token that his was a forlorn hope, but she was too kind-hearted to inflict a hurt where she could avoid it.

"On those conditions, then," she said, "we may still be friends; but I shall never change my mind."

"Cursed upstart!" Hews muttered when he found himself on the wrong side of the door. "She loves him still! I wish he would get married himself; then, my lady, perhaps you'd sing another song!"

CHAPTER VII.

Jaded and surfeited, ready to cry "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity," Wilfrid Stennis returned to his native land after two years of kaleidoscopic experiences in the chief capitals of the Old World. He had plunged into the vortex of "life," only to be flung out of the worry and whirl as a spent swimmer is spewed out on the sand by some mad-rushing breaker.

Into those two years he greedily crowded together enough vicissitudes to last another and better-seasoned mind and body a decade at least. Perhaps his almost total lack of previous social training and preparation led the sooner to inevitable satiety; it was like a starveling gorging himself on a 12-course dinner of highly spiced and seasoned viands.

Certain it is that his one overmastering desire at last took the form of an acute nostalgia—a longing to get away from glittering generalities and sybaritic luxury and settle down somewhere to a life of plain and polished ease.

So he left the Kestrel to follow at leisure—the original yachting party was disbanded long since—and came home by the Oregon on one of the last trips of that doomed greyhound of the ocean.

In appearance Stennis was not much changed, save for a little more fullness of face and figure, a rather tired look about the eyes, and—what was more noticeable—just a suspicion of grayness in the hair around the temples. And this at 30! In manner he had certainly improved; you would have at once set him down as a well-trained and well-groomed man of the world.

An intense and overweening craving for simpler manners and homelier fare led his steps straight from the pier to the little house in Macdougal street, around which were clustered by far the pleasantest memories he had ever known.

Eunice was at home, and herself opened the door, so no retreat, no denial, was possible.

"Why!—Mr. Stennis!" she cried in genuinely astonished accents. In the total surprise of the moment it was all she could find to say.

As he stepped across the threshold his gaze sought hers, but in the act of shaking hands—apparently a merely perfunctory ceremony on the girl's part—her eyes were veiled, and the sole token of emotion she betrayed was a little tell-tale red signal-flag in her usually olive-pale cheeks.

"Have you no word of welcome for me, Eunice?" said Wilfrid reproachfully.

"Surely!" was the answer. "We—I—am glad to see you back safe and sound and looking so well. When did you arrive?"

"Scarcely an hour ago. I came straight here."

During the voyage across Wilfrid had in divers ways pictured to himself this meeting. There was to be a sort of killing of the fatted calf, although in no sense did he regard himself as enacting the role of the prodigal—he had been made too much of while abroad for that. And though he knew in his heart of hearts that he had probably forfeited all right thereto, in fancy he had dwelt with an inward glow over the glad greeting which Eunice was to extend; he had even pictured to himself in a hazy way her flinging herself into his arms and with tear-wet cheeks taking him to herself again. But this commonplace, every-day "How-de-do, Mr. Stennis?" and the total absence of emotion, grave or gay, cool or ardent, was like passing at one step from the hot sunshine of the plains of Lombardy to the ice-crowned steeps of the Alpine summits beyond.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

After the Rats.

As a country Germany has fewer rats than any other in the world. This is due to the interest taken by the government in their destruction. If a boy applies to the mayor of his town he is furnished with traps and paid half a cent for every skin he brings. In large towns there are 140 boys at work all the time. The cost of traps and bait makes each skin cost the government about a penny, but as every rat destroys five dollars worth a year, this makes a tremendous saving.

The mice, though destructive, are not looked after by the government. It is expected that every household will protect itself. However, a reward of a penny is paid for every three skins.

Another Idea.

"Charlie, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I want you to stop at the market and get some egg plant."

"But I don't like it."

"No. But you like eggs. I want to feed it to the hens."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Punishing Wife Deserters in Nation's Capital



WASHINGTON.—Experience under the family desertion and non-support law in Washington has proved that it is possible to bring deserting husbands to time and make them support their families, however much they may want to skip out and leave wives and children to shift for themselves.

Punishment in itself profits nobody. The law aims not to punish but to secure support. The man decides whether he will work in confinement or out of it, and Judge William H. De Lacy of the juvenile court sees that he does work in one way if he will not in the other.

When a man brought up for non-support promises to furnish it he is put on probation, and ordered to pay a specified amount of his wages each Saturday night at the police station nearest his home. The sergeant turns the money over to the juvenile court, and then the wife gets it in full on Monday morning, her pay day. The money is pretty safe here, and the plan heads off many a Saturday night spree. The man is kept at work, which is a mighty good thing of itself, and the family is kept together.

Men who are not willing to furnish support under this arrangement and those who default in payment or desert a second time are promptly sent to the workhouse. There they are made up into gangs and put to work in Rock Creek park, where Mr. Roosevelt when president used to take his afternoon gallop. They have a hard day's work in the open air, with good food, and for this the law requires the government to pay 50 cents a day to the wives, as for any government employe. The work in the park would cost $1.50 a day if not done by prisoners, so one dollar is left to pay for boarding and guarding the men, after the wages have been taken out. Congress appropriates $2,000 a year for this purpose.

Judge DeLacy's execution of the law is effective because it is certain. Family desertion is a misdemeanor or a felony in almost every state and is punishable with hard labor in many. But to punish the man in jail the judge must also punish his wife and children by cutting off his wages.

Col. Roosevelt in a New Dog Story



"SEVERAL times recently, when the name of the American ex-president-sportsman has been mentioned, I have been asked: 'You've heard the dog story, of course?'" says Joe Mitchell Chapple in the National magazine.

"I like to hear all the variations on dog stories, so I asked, 'Which dog story?'

"'That one, you know, that "Buffalo Bill" tells about Roosevelt hunting bears in Colorado. It seems that he hired a man and a dog, but neither seemed to be very successful in getting him the desired bear. At last he lost patience and inquired: "Isn't there a good dog to be had in this country?"

"'Oh, yes—Smith down below here has the best bear dog in the mountains.'

"'Well, go down and get him,' urged the presidential hunter. 'Let's see if we can't have some sport with a bear.'

"'Smith won't hire his dog.'

"'Tell Smith to come along and join the party for hire or on any terms he likes.' The story runs that the guide departed and returned with a report of non-success. Mr. Roosevelt's impatience took on a tinge of vexation, and he went himself to secure the adamantine Smith and his valuable dog.

"'This is Mr. Smith. I understand you have a fine bear dog, Mr. Smith?'

"'None better in the Rockies,' was the assurance.

"'Can't I hire him or buy him?'

"'He ain't for hire and I wouldn't sell that dog for no price you could offer.'

"'Well, won't you come with the dog—allow me to hire both you and the dog?'

"'No, I ain't hirin' out now. I got to go after bacon and flour and some more things my folks wants for the house.'

"Report has it that President Roosevelt felt a trifle nettled at the man's obstinacy.

"'Look here,' he said, 'do you know who I am?'

"'No, I don't know—what's the odds?'

"'I am Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States.' A pause to await the desired effect and yielding.

"Smith dexterously deposited some tobacco juice on the ground just beyond the president's nearest hunting boot.

"'Well,' he said, slowly, 'I don't care if you are Booker T. Washington, you can't hire my dog.'

"And all the little innocent bears went to bed happy that night, glad they had escaped Smith's dog."

Senate "Chair" Calls Himself to Order



IT IS quite against all the rules of propriety to make a noise in the United States senate, even with the little bit of an ivory cube which the president of the senate once in awhile touches gently upon the marble desk to call the attention of the senators to some little thing.

Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, the only aboriginal American who ever sat in a senatorial chair, was presiding in the senate the other day, having graduated over there from the house. As is well known, the gavels on the speaker's desk in the house do not last very long. One session usually splinters them. Even if they were made of cast iron they would wear out, and on Senator Curtis' presiding hangs a tale.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, grave, dignified and somewhat dictatorial, was trying to address the senate. Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who had the bill in charge upon which Senator Bacon was going to speak, was engaged in conversation with his colleagues. Senator Kean of New Jersey was also talking to Senator Warren of Wyoming. Senator Bacon wanted to get the attention of the senator from Vermont before speaking on his bill, and hesitated a moment, which Senator Curtis took as a sign for him to get busy. So he began pounding that little marble cube until the senate chamber fairly rang. By the time he had worn off a little sharp edge the senator from Vermont sat up and took notice, and Senator Kean of New Jersey woke up and returned to his seat.

Finally Senator Bacon, who was getting pretty hot under the collar and pretty red in the neck and face, managed to make his voice heard. "Mr. President," he said, "I did not seek the attention of the senator from New Jersey. When you had secured the attention of the senator from Vermont I was satisfied and was ready to proceed, but you kept on banging the gavel so that it was impossible for me to begin. I now yield the floor." Senator Curtis, who is nothing if not polite, with a merry twinkle in his black eyes, apologized for his undue exertions with the ivory cube, and said: "The chair will now come to order. The senator from Georgia is recognized."

Washington Hotel Is Stormed By Birds



PEDESTRIANS who are out braving the disagreeable weather, and who happened to be in the vicinity of the New Willard hotel in Washington recently, were struck with wonder when they saw the upper portion of the hotel obscured by a rapidly moving cloud.

And the moving mass which created all this excitement—excitement within as well as without the hotel—proved to be a flock of swallows gone astray in their aerial flight. Within the hotel no end of trouble and inconvenience were experienced, for many of the birds flew in through the open windows and were ousted with a great deal of difficulty.

The feathered cloud went astray, probably through the miscalculation of the leaders, and when a few of them, flying too low, went in the direction of the hotel windows, the rest followed, like a flock of misguided sheep. Pell-mell they struck against the roof and upper windows, and, where the windows were open, in they flew and round and round the rooms. But the aeroplane landing on the Willard is not in commission yet and the hotel management objected strenuously to any attempt of guests to enter by means of the roof.

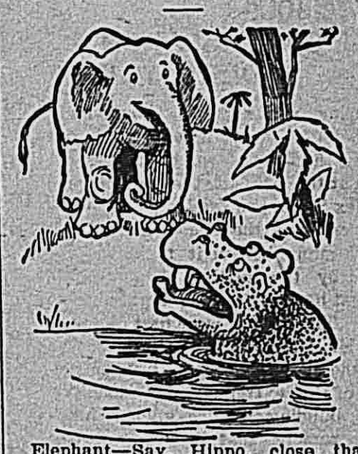
Accordingly, a corps of hotel employes, including all the volunteers who could be pressed into service, made for the upper chambers of the hostelry and swished and switched the winged visitors out of doors, some dead and some alive.

CORN PLANTING IS OVER

THAT CANADIAN TRIP SHOULD NOW BE TAKEN.

If you had intended going to Canada for the purpose of purchasing land on which to establish a home and accompanying some land company, whose holdings you proposed to look over or to go up on your own account to select one hundred and sixty acres of land free, you should delay no longer. Corn-planting is over, your wheat crop is well ahead, and you have a few weeks' time before you are required in the fields again. Now, make your intended trip. Reports at hand show that the crop prospects in Canada were never better than they are today. The cool weather has not affected the crop, but if anything, it has been a benefit. There has been plenty of moisture and those who have had their land properly prepared look upon this year as likely to be one of the best they have had. A great many are going up this season who expect to pay two or three dollars an acre more than they were asked to pay last year. Others who wish to homestead are prepared to go farther from the line of railway than would have been necessary last year. Still it is worth it. So it will be with you. Next year lands will be higher-priced and homesteads less accessible. There is a wonderful tide of immigration to Central Canada now. It is expected that one hundred and fifty thousand new settlers from the United States will be numbered by the end of the present year, an increase of fifty per cent over last year. In addition to this there will be upwards of one hundred thousand from the old country, which does not include those who may come from the northern countries of the Continent. These all intend to settle upon the land. The reader does not require an answer to the questions, "Why do they do it?" "Why are they going there in such large numbers?" Western Canada is no longer an experiment. The fact that one hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat were raised there last year as against ninety-five millions the year previous, shows that the tiller of the soil in Central Canada is making money and it is safe to say that he is making more money than can be made anywhere else on the Continent in the growing of grains. He gets good prices, he has a sure and a heavy crop, he enjoys splendid railway privileges, and he has also the advantages of schools and churches and such other social life as may be found anywhere. It is difficult to say what district is the best. Some are preferred to others because there are friends already established. The Grand Trunk Pacific, on its way across the Continent, is opening up a splendid tract of land, which is being taken up rapidly. The other railways—the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern are extending branch lines into parts inaccessible a couple of years ago. With a perfect network of railways covering a large area of the agricultural lands it is not difficult to secure a location. Any agent of the Canadian Government will be pleased to render you assistance by advice and suggestion, and a good plan is to write or call upon him. The Government has located these agents at convenient points throughout the States, and their offices are well equipped with a full supply of maps and literature.

JUNGLE AMENITIES.



Elephant—Say, Hippo, close that submarine opening of yours or the water will rush in and sink you.

Hippopottamus—Oh, lock up your trunk and put a strap round it if you don't want to have it busted.

ROUTT COUNTY, COLORADO, LAND BOOM PREDICTED.

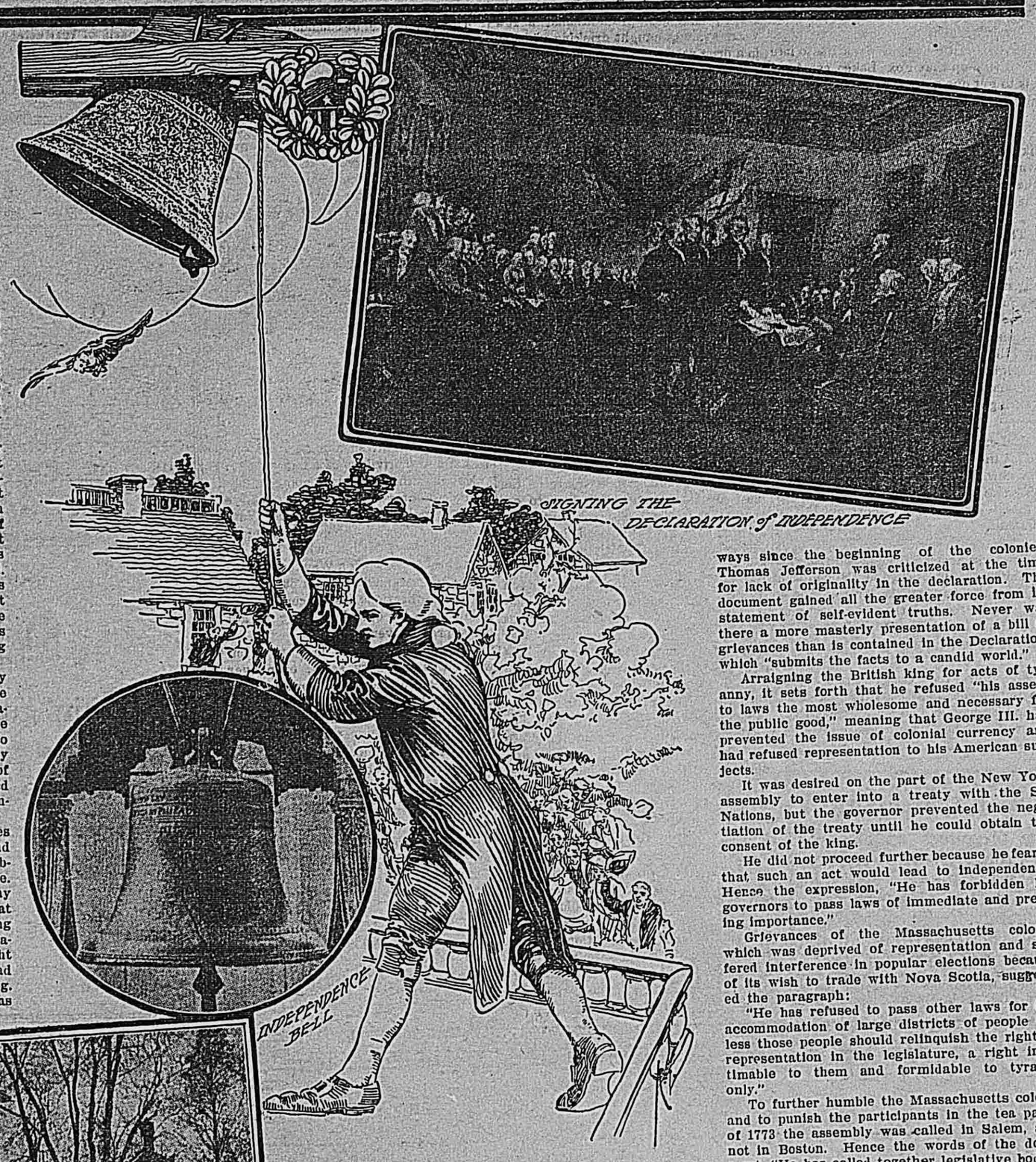
Keen observers predict a big boom in property in Wantland, Colorado, the new town which is being built in the center of the Little Snake River Valley in Routt County, Colorado. A big irrigation system is being built to irrigate 60,000 acres of very fine land surrounding Wantland. The land is being sold by the State of Colorado for 50 cents per acre, under the Carey Act, and water rights cost $35.00 an acre, in ten year payments. Sugar factories, flour mills, canneries, etc., are among the possible industries to be located at Wantland. Full information can be obtained from the Routt County Colonization Company, 1734 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

Inference.

Ethel (confidentially)—Do you know, Clara, that I had two offers of marriage last week?

Clara (with enthusiasm)—Oh, I am delighted, dear! Then the report is really true that your uncle left you his money?—Pick-Me-Up.

OUR DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE

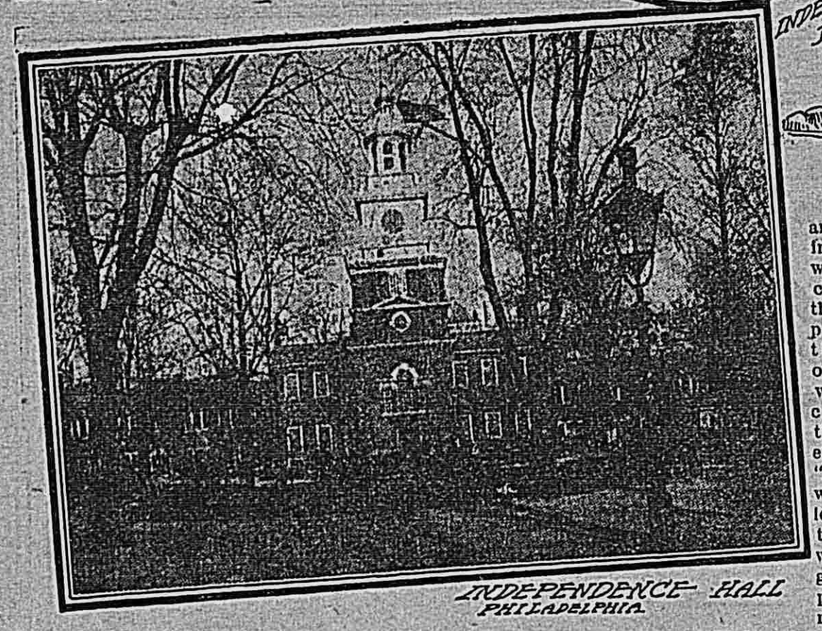


THE IMMORTAL instrument which was signed by John Hancock on July 4, 1776, has meant more than the growth and development of an independent nation on this side of the Atlantic. It was in itself the re-enactment of the greatest bill of human rights ever penned, which received the signet of an unwilling king at Runnymede, and the birth of constitutional liberty. In these days of peace and plenty the Fourth of July is given to "salutes of cannon and the ringing of bells and to the feu de joie," with variations, as John Adams predicted that it would be, yet the observance of the Fourth as an occasion for recalling memories past and giving thanks for the deeds of the patriot forefathers is sporadic rather than general in the United States. The Declaration of Independence is not read from the rostrum, as it once was in every community and the orators to the links have gone.

So much has been taken here as a matter of course that it seems hard to realize that this anniversary is celebrated in the very England from which liberty was wrested and that observances of it are officially ordered in many lands beyond the seas. The Fourth of July has become international in scope, for it has changed the governments of nations whose capitals are far from Independence hall. So widespread have its effects become as studied in the light of the present day that in order to get the true value of all that the declaration signifies to the world in 1910 it is necessary to go back to the very beginning of American liberty.

Had not the ideas of government held by the colonists been essentially British there would probably never have been any Declaration of Independence. It is as natural for the Briton to demand his rights as it is for him to live. The War of the Revolution was largely due to the fact that the two thousand miles of water between London and the colonies caused parliament to lose sight of the ties of consanguinity and of race.

Although the original thirteen colonies were so essentially English in thought and feeling they had never actually been established by England as a national enterprise. The only one which had ever received any official aid whatever was Georgia, and that was not sufficient to carry any such feeling of dependence as is essential for the preservation of intimate colonial relations. The right to colonize the North American continent had been granted by charters from a British king. According to the feudal system, which was


INDEPENDENCE HALL PHILADELPHIA

then rapidly becoming effaced, the king owned all the land and distributed it among various favored vassals.

The sovereign in the same way regarded the new world as if it had been won by the sword. The most extravagant ideas prevailed with regard to the wealth of the American lands. It was at one time soberly believed in England that gold and silver and precious stones could be had for the taking and that the natives were the possessors of fabulous wealth. The king gave the charters in most cases with the idea that he would profit greatly from mines which would yield enormous returns to the royal exchequer.

When the colonists came here they found it necessary to make good their titles either by peaceful bargains with the Indians or by force of arms. From the very first the spirit of independence was fostered, for fiefs which had to be maintained by constant vigilance and negotiations and by show of force did not carry with them a deep sense of obligation. Indeed, even at that early day, although for the throne the colonists entertained feelings of loyalty and devotion, a shrewd idea was abroad that the king did not really own the land which he had bestowed by his charter. The conquest of nature and of the savages begot a rugged independence which as the years went by became more and more distasteful to the authorities in England.

Yet the idea of separation from the crown was of slow growth. The forefathers maintained that they were British subjects, although not living within the realm, as indeed was specified in some of the royal charters. The Massachusetts charter, for instance, sets forth that the colonists shall be considered "as if they and every one of them were born within the realm of England." As British subjects, then, they maintained that they should be entitled to representation, and therefore each colony had its assembly, which determined upon all matters of the common weal and established rates of taxation. It was one of the principles expressed in the Magna Charta that the common council of the kingdom "was to assess an aid or to assess a scutage," and again, in 1688, it was declared by the British people, then well on their way to constitutional liberty, that "no money was to be levied for the crown without grant of parliament."

The Declaration of Rights was a forerunner of the Declaration of Independence. There is nothing more essentially British than the dictum that there shall be no taxation without representation. Of the early American statesmen only Franklin and Otis wished to have representation in the British parliament. The others considered that their own assemblies should be the legislative bodies entirely and that if any taxes were to be imposed they should be collected only with the consent of the colonial assemblies.

The question of taxation, however, did not enter into any controversies, for it was not until the middle of the eighteenth century that Great Britain, exhausted by many wars and seeking to replenish the national treasury, sought extraordinary means for raising revenue and her ministers proposed that the colonies, which had been growing in wealth and importance, should be made to contribute to the impoverished exchequer. The French and Indian war had shown the power of the colonies and their force and had given a very definite idea of their growing wealth and importance.

Having reached the decision to tax the colonies, the ministry did not spend any time in preliminaries. It was decided that parliament had the right to levy the taxes and the fact that the colonies had no representation in that body was not taken into account. Such a matter would ordinarily have been considered a subject for delicate negotiation, but, the decision to tax having once been made, no time was lost in levying it.

England had in effect been a constitutional monarchy since the signing of the Magna Charta in 1215 and in taxing the colonies not represented in the common council of the kingdom she had violated one of the oldest of the rights which every Briton claims.

Such was the situation in 1764, when the struggle began which 12 years later brought forth the Declaration of Independence, and the next year brought into being the first congress of the American colonies, which decided that the assembly had the power to fix taxes. The stamp act was the first heavy impost levied by the mother country, which provided for the stamping of various legal instruments and papers and contracts of all kinds, as well as dice and playing cards.

The news of the passage of this act roused the colonists to fury. A gallows was erected in what is now City Hall park, New York, and the British governor was hanged in effigy, and the house of Major Jones, in command of the British regiment, was sacked. Then came the rising of the "Sons of Liberty" and the raising of the liberty poles. Boston and Philadelphia were vortices of the storm. So emphatic was the protest that much of the act was repealed and duties were established on tea, which accounted for the sudden rain of tea in Boston harbor. Then came the burning words of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death!" before the Virginia in 1773. The year later brought the promulgation of the "Declaration of Rights and Privileges," in which it was declared that every man had "the right to" life, liberty and property and that most ancient right granted at Runnymede, trial by his "peers of the vicinage."

Throughout all this time of storm and strain the protests were made as British subjects, and that congress which met in Carpenter's hall in 1774 was still loyal to the crown. It petitioned the king, remonstrated with parliament and appealed to their brethren in England. Then came Lexington and Concord. The congress of 1775 made provisions for an army, with Washington as commander, and still petitioned. Its petition was refused and mercenaries were hired from petty German princes to—quoting the words of Lossing—"butcher British subjects for asserting the rights of British subjects."

Richard Henry Lee of Virginia offered the independence resolution in June, 1776, and a committee was appointed to draft the declaration, consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert Livingston. Jefferson wrote the document and alterations were made principally at the suggestion of Franklin and Adams. The paper was submitted to congress on June 28. It was laid on the table until July 1, when nine colonies voted in favor of it.

The independence resolution was actually adopted on July 2 and promulgated to the world on July 4, when John Hancock of Massachusetts affixed to it his bold signature.

The other members of the congress did not sign it until August 2, and the impressive scene connected with the signing was not witnessed until nearly a month later, although it is popularly associated with the Fourth of July.

Centuries of the progress of the rights of man bear witness in the Declaration. That "all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," was not new, for it was recognized at Sinai. That governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed had been stated and restated in many ways since the beginning of the colonies. Thomas Jefferson was criticized at the time for lack of originality in the declaration. The document gained all the greater force from its statement of self-evident truths. Never was there a more masterly presentation of a bill of grievances than is contained in the Declaration, which "submits the facts to a candid world."

Arraigning the British king for acts of tyranny, it sets forth that he refused "his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good," meaning that George III. had prevented the issue of colonial currency and had refused representation to his American subjects.

It was desired on the part of the New York assembly to enter into a treaty with the Six Nations, but the governor prevented the negotiation of the treaty until he could obtain the consent of the king.

He did not proceed further because he feared that such an act would lead to independence. Hence the expression, "He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance."

Grievances of the Massachusetts colony, which was deprived of representation and suffered interference in popular elections because of its wish to trade with Nova Scotia, suggested the paragraph:

"He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless those people should relinquish the right of representation in the legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only."

To further humble the Massachusetts colony and to punish the participants in the tea party of 1773 the assembly was called in Salem, and not in Boston. Hence the words of the document, "He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public records."

Massachusetts colony and others had adopted resolutions in their assemblies that there should be no taxation without the consent of the governed. The Massachusetts assembly was asked to rescind its resolution in 1768 and on its refusal to do so was dissolved. The assemblies of Virginia and North Carolina met the same fate. This state of affairs is summed up in the Declaration in the words, "He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with much firmness his invasion on the rights of the people."

The Declaration protests against the judges being dependent on the will of the king for their salaries, and, indeed, in some of the colonies many of the judges had been impeached for declaring that they would receive their salaries from the royal treasury.

Graphically the authors of the document tell how the erection of a multitude of new offices had impoverished the country, referring to the collectors appointed to carry out the provisions of the stamp act. The quartering of troops in times of peace was a substantial grievance complained of, for the king insisted on retaining British regiments here after the French and Indian war at the expense of the colonists, ostensibly for defense but in reality to suppress a growing democracy.

The words, "He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power," refer to the position taken by General Gage, who, with several regiments of British troops, was in Boston. By order of the king he had been made superior to the civil government.

Here and there through the colonies Americans had been killed in altercations with British soldiers, who were subsequently put on trial and acquitted. The Declaration accuses the king of quartering large bodies of armed troops and of "protecting them by mock trial from punishment for any murders which they may commit."

Such were the principles enunciated in the Declaration, and how well they were sustained by the arbitrament of war the world knows. The nation began celebrating the glorious Fourth from the very beginning. Salutes of 13 cannon were fired by the army in 1777, and the new republic was pledged in wine.

West Point saw a significant celebration in 1779, when General Washington issued a pardon for all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the army of the Revolution as such took place on both shores of the Hudson river and a grand salute was fired.

More of the nature of a festival dominated the Fourth after 1783, for then came parades, free dinners, toasts, the reading of the Declaration in public by citizens and more and more the participation of the younger generation. Dignity and solemnity marked these early celebrations and eloquent speeches were made.

The Fourth is a statutory holiday in every state and its fame has gone beyond the seas.

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FOR SALE—Forty acre tract level land near Florence, Colorado. Great fruit country. Irrigation ditch building. Water ready spring 1911. Thirty-five dollars per acre for quick sale. C. P. Eakin, Tulsa, Okla.

COAL AND FARM LANDS—Any size tracts, 62 miles south Kansas City, Mo., on main line of Frisco. Correspondence solicited from real estate men. Write me for information. J. D. Reneau, LaCygne, Kansas.

OPPORTUNITIES—Rich Louisiana Plantations $15.00 to $25.00 an acre. Hardwood timber lands $8.00 to $14.00 an acre. H. J. Hamley & Son, Lake Providence, La.

RICH BOTTOM CUT-OVER TIMBER LANDS $3 to $10 per acre. COURTNEY & CO., Dermott, Ark

FOR SALE—SO. DAKOTA 320 unimproved $20 an acre—160 improved, $40 an acre. W. J. WAIT, Marion, Iowa

2 ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

ANTIOCH TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher. Copy, one year, in advance, $1.00

ANTIOCH Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon Application

Telephone Antioch 58

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1910

"From the Lakes to the Gulf" sounds like a song that has been sung to death.

The lawyers for Lee O'Niel Brown have had some free advertising anyway.

The great prize fight is not to be in California. The white and the black will be divorced at Reno.

Talk about a busy fight. There is going to be one for County Clerk with five candidates in the field.

Lorimer still seems to be a live one. He had a bunch of appointees O. K'd. by President Taft the other day.

If Waukegan gets through this carnival without a few moral jolts it will be luck for every one concerned.

The Senagambian in the woodpile is easy to locate compared with the fellow in the coal heap down in Chicago.

With Congress out of the way Lake County citizens can now devote their undivided attention to the county ticket.

We wonder if the Tribune is going to be able to make Fox Lake morals a thrill that will reach way down to Cairo.

Gov. Deneen's tears come in jolly good in this dry spell. Corn in Sangamon county is going to beat anything in the state.

Why lose our hold on things that make for good merely because a few cheap Democrats have hollered for "presents?"

The Socialists are now going after Chicago. How would Fred Busse like to divide up that Fox Lake estate of his to get one more throw at the mayorship?

Running for office in Lake County is like a summers dream. Everybody wins until the fall—September—when the primary votes are counted. Then the dream is over.

The Price family of baking powder fame have quit Waukegan and will live elsewhere. We still have hopes that our sister by the lake will keep on raising just the same.

President "Bill" Taft with all the little bills he has pulled through Congress is rightly named. The croakers will now have to put more sand in their gearings if their noise is to be heard.

McLean County of which Bloomington is the large city shows according to the new Federal census an increase of only two per cent in population in ten years. Watch Lake County put this to the mat.

Congress has adjourned, and from all indications your Uncle Joe Cannon was still Speaker up to the finish. Those people who thought they were going to lose him may have to wait for old Father Time with his sythe.

And now the Congressmen come home to meet their constituents. The chap who has not done anything is going to have the easiest time explaining but the hardest time getting back. Howard Snapp seems to fit in here to a T.

State Representative Johnson Lawrence over in Ogle county is having more excitment than anybody dodging subpoenas. If we remember rightly this is the same Johnson Lawrence who while posing as a prohibitionist a few years ago was caught drinking whiskey in a drug store.

Its a serious business to joke about graft with the dog days almost upon us. The mayor of Freeport in an idle moment among friends the other day. said that he was next to everything that had been doing. Twenty-four hours later Burke had him down at Springfield. Now he doesn't know so much bnt is wiser. Strange.

Isn't it nearly time that some good Republican from the northern tier of counties gets on the State ticket? We have material up here for treasurers, secrstaries of state and all that kind of a thing. We have in mind one particular man who would make a Governor that the whole state might be proud of. We could spit over into the county in which he lives.

A Wise Idea

The milk commission seems to be the most conspicuous state function to occupy the public eye just now. The country outside of Chicago is looking to Chairman Shurtleff with a feeling of confidence that justice will be done. His proposition, made in a late speech that the state should make the regulations to protect the consumer and not the municipalities, strikes us as a wise one. There ought to be universal requirements that comprehend the whole state and then the dairymen will know just where he is at. This idea of allowing Chicago to have one code and Podunk or some other place in the state another puts everything at sixes and sevens with the milk producer. When he sells to Chicago he has got to do one thing or more likely forty; when he sells to Podunk or some other place he may have to do forty more different things. This kind of a stunt might keep him busy half of the time reading various and unending city ordinances while the other half of his time would be put in in changing and re-changing his cow barns. Under these conditions there is left mighty little time to milk. But Shurtleff seems to have a way out if his suggistion is adopted at the next session of the State Legislature. If he is at Springfield at the time, and we believe he will be, he will see that it is done.

From Up a Tree

Is Waukegan a hog?

That is a question that has occurred to more than one man in Lake county in the years that have gone before and the year that is now with us.

This is a matter of candidates—a matter of political plums.

Let us sit down together and talk it quietly over.

Waukegan is not the whole county, not even half of it by a long ways and yet what do we get, the rest of us who don't live in Waukegan. Look over the names of the men who have held office for the last ten years, look over the list of candidates for office in the present year of our Lord 1910, and what do you find? Why, instead of Waukegan being in on about a third as she is entitled to we discover that the people over there had and are now demanding again more than half of everything in sight.

While we respect Waukegan and are prond of being able to call her our county seat, for they are live ones and progressive ones, those neighbors of ours over by the lake, yet we in the western half of the county are certainly becoming tired of paying bounty, and we believe we are speaking for all the rest, for the privilege of admiring her.

Not that the News is not going to support candidates who are of merit and are worthy, merely because they are Waukeganites, but the News is going to take this position; that when it is an equal break between a Waukegan candidate and a candidate from outside, as far as qualifications are concerned, the fellow from the outside is going to get our approval every time.

Over in Boone, over in Stephenson with cities as county seats, even over in Winnebago where Rockford is two-thirds of the population, the county outside is in at least a half on a division of the plums.

Let us Lake county Republicans who don't live in a county seat profit by these examples.

Friends.

After a man passes 50 he is pretty fortunate if he doesn't find more acquaintances on the tombstones in the cemetery than he finds on the door plates in town.

The World's Way.

At any rate the prodigal son acquired more fame than the virtuous brother who stayed at home and was decent.—New York Times.

"Rights" and "the Right."

Small souls are always seeking their "rights;" great souls seek "the right." No great deed has ever been done by the absolutely independent man. There have been brilliant deeds and daring, but all lacking something of human grandeur if not under orders and in obedience to a higher will.

Value of New York Parks.

On the basis of real estate assessments the public parks of New York city are worth $1,200,000,000.

Strange Death of Child.

A peculiar accident happened to the infant child of Mr. W. J. Wollard of Brighton, South Australia, who fell out of her perambulator and was caught by the neck in the framework. When released the child was dead.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"Happiness," says the Philosopher of Folly, "is a toss-up between a bachelor's advice and a married man's warning."

Alcohol to Children

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely. Children do not need stimulating." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla as a tonic for the young. Follow his advice. He knows. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

The first great rule of health—"Daily movement of the bowels." Ask your doctor if this is not so. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. Sold for nearly sixty years.

Are You Free?

Or are you still the slave of the darning drudge?

Then make today your Independence Day by getting Holeproof Hosiery. They will last until next Independence Day—July 4th—without a hole or rip. Not a single mend in all that time, or

NEW HOSE FREE

Be sure you get the

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Six pairs guaranteed six months,

For Men **1.50** Women & Children **2.00**

Sole Agent for the Town of Antioch

Godfrey's

Spot Cash Store

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

Four (4) cylinder — 20 horse power—water cooled—3¼ inch bore by 3⅜ inch stroke—offset crank shaft—fan bladed fly wheel in front—Parson's white bronze bearings and noiseless cam shaft.

TRANSMISSION

Selective sliding gears in extension bolted to crank case—shifting without noise.

CLUTCH

Multiple Disc type—self adjusting—inclosed in gear case—running in oil.

FRONT AXLE

Drop forging. I beam section.

REAR AXLE

Shaft drive with Hyatt roller and New Departure bearings—shaft and universel joint being enclosed and lubricated by oil from crank case through transmission.

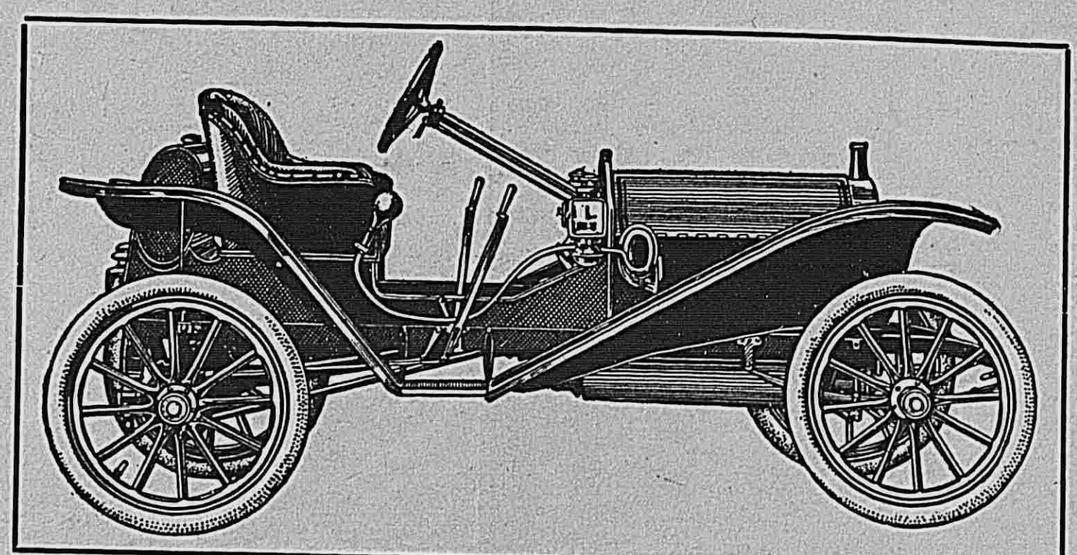
BRAKES

Two (2) foot brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding—Two (2) emergency brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding.

HOOD

Thirty inches long with three hinges.

Hupmobile



TIFFANY & FELTER

AGENTS FOR LAKE COUNTY

Union Block Antioch, Ill.

SPECIFICATIONS

RADIATOR

Mercedes type with verticle tubes and straight fins.

STEERING GEER

Rack and pinion type with rakish slant, and fifteen inch steering wheel with aluminum spider.

CARBURETOR

Breeze, with hot air connection.

IGNITION

Bosch High Tension Magneto—doing away with spark coil batteries and connecting wires.

TIRES

Thirty inches by three inches—G. & J. standard clincher.

Wheel Base—Eighty-six inches.

Tread—Standard.

Frame—Pressed Steel.

SPRINGS

Semi-elliptical in front and patented crossspring in back.

REGULAR EQUIPMENT

Two side oil and tail lamps with dragon horn—also complete set tools, with repair kit and pump.

WEIGHT

Elevenhundred pounds complete with regular equipment.

Local News Items

Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., June 30—Butter firm at 27½c. Output for the week, 1,133,600 lbs.

Fancy Vests at Webb's.

Harry Taylor spent Sunday at Geneva, Ill.

Kindling wood for sale at 10c per cwt. Goodrich Lumber Co.

Miss Alice Smith of Waukegan is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Ziegler.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aunzinger, on Wednesday, June 29, a baby boy.

L. H. Felter and daughter Eva and Harry Tiffany spent Sunday at Walworth, Wis.

L. H. Felter is the possessor of a new Hupmobile which was delivered to him Saturday last.

Mrs. Fred Barter of Pleasant Prairie, visited Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hockney.

All kinds of fishing tackle at Webb 's

Mrs. J. C. James, Sr., returned home Monday after having spent the past three weeks with relatives in Milwaukee.

Notice—We will hereafter charge 25c a load for delivering coal inside the village limits. Tiffany & Felter
Goodrich Lumber Co.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. Church will meet in the basement of the church on Wedneeday afternoon, July 6, supper served from 5 to 8.

The Rev. J. E. Lynch announces the following schedule for services for the summer months beginning July 1st. Services will be held at Lake Villa at 9:00 a. m., at Fox Lake, (Ingleside) at 10:30, and at Antioch at 10:30 a. m. each Sunday.

Saturday afternoon Miss Bertha James will leave on a seven weeks trip as pianist with a ladies' orchestra of fifteen pieces. Their first engagement is at Canton, S. D., and from there their trip will extend to points in Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa.

New fancy hose and belts at Webb's.

Jake Drom is quite ill with pneumonia.

Born, on Sunday, June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willie, a baby girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Garrett, on Tuesday, June 28, a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kelly returned home from their wedding trip Wednesday evening.

Nels Nelson has purchased the Jos. Gullidge farm south of town. Consideration $7,000.

George Quentin of Long Grove, candidate for County Treasurer, spent Wednesday in Antioch.

Frank Shepard and family moved the latter part of the past week from the James house to their place at Indian Point.

For Sale—A five room cottage in the village of Antioch, lot 66x250, village water in house, good cellar, price reasonable. J. C. James

Dedee and Hazel Tiffany and Belle Hughes left on Monday for DeKalb, where they will take the summer course at the state normal school.

For Rent—Vacum cleaner. One dollar per day; half day 50 cents. For further information inquire of Mrs. Inez Ames. 34tf

The 600 acre sweet corn field near Graysake is believed by the Lake county residents to be the largest continous corn field in the state. The property is owned by Hobenadel who has developed it since the establishment of a canning factory at Grayslake.

M. D. Olcott was pleasantly surprised Tunday afternoon, the 61st aniversary of his birth when his children and the familes to the number of nearly 20 gathered at his home on North avenue Waukegan. They presented him with a large beautiful flag after which the time was spent with music, singing and refreshments and wishing him many happy returns of the day.—Waukegan Sun.

New up-to-eate suits at Webb's.

Wm. Tiffany was a Waukegan visitor Wednesday,

Miss Lottie Jones is enjoying a visit with relative at Decatur, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burnett of Delevan, Wis., are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies moved Thursday of last week into the flat over Webb's Racket Store.

N. C. Jensen has purchased of Frank Dunn his farm east of Loon Lake, consideration $4,000.

George Webb moved his stock of merchandise the first of the week and is now nicely located in his new store building.

George Kuhaupt is enjoying a month's vacation from his duties as station agent. Mr. W. H. Tucker is now in charge of the depot.

A deal was closed last wesk, by the terms of which the Borden company came into possession of the Richmond creamery plant, consideration $3,500.

Buy your 4th of July shirts at Webb's.

Mrs. Herbert Johnson, known to many of our readers by her former name, Miss Gladys Chapic, passed away at her home in Chicago on Sunday last.

For Sale—One pump jack, 2 belts, 1 gear, 1 3-foot shaft, 1 1-horse power Westinghouse motor, 1 switch board, 1 10-barrel compressed air tank, Inquire at this office. 42w2.

Tom Moore of Genoa Junction, agent for the Ford automobile, was here Thursday, demonstrating the merits of a machine to R. A. Shultis, a contemplative purchaser.

Last Friday, June 17th, a postal card shower was given Mrs. Vida Hucker. She received some eighty cards from friends and relatives from near and far anddesires to thank them all.

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for a ny thing in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

The demand for my work on the eyes is so great that I have made arrangements to be in Antioch every two weeks, and will be at the home of H. J. Barber, Sunday July 3 from 8:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. C. A. Barber, Oph. Dr.

Mr. Wm. Bartlett is- the possessor of a fine strawberry bed that is worthy of mention. The plants are some that he raised himself by planting the seed, thus producting an entirely new variety of fruit. The berries are of a deep pink shadings, rather flat in shape and were large and abundant, besides being of an especially sweet and pleasing flavor. Upon measuring one of the berries it was found to be 4½ inches in circumferance and while this is a rather good size for a strawberry it was not the largest of the crop.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church are planning on giving a church fair on the 11th, 12th and 13th of August. They hope to liquidate the debt on the church parsonage. They will have various booths where articles both useful and ornamental can be purchased, There will be a linen booth, a home cooking booth and an apron and fancy work booth. Also home made candy, popcorn, a tulip garden and a Japanese booth and booths where sandwiches and coffee and ice cream and cake will be sold. They hope to provide fine entertainment each evening in the way of music and recitations. They desire a liberal patronage and that all may feel well repaid who attend.

New hats of all kinds at Webb's,

R. A Lugar entertained his father from Kenosa over Sunday.

J. B. Burnett is spendidg a few days this week with relatives in Waukegan.

The thermometer at 2:00 o'clock today (Thursday) stood at 100 in the shade. No rain has fallen in this vicinity since June 6.

For Sale—Eight room dwelling in the village of Antioch, lot 66x170, house new, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, hot water heat, good barn, finest piece of property, and most up to date in this village. Inquire of J. C. James.

Just a Bee Story.

There is nothing strange about the tale of that Spring City man who says that when his bees could not store honey they gathered shellbarks. It used to be one of our particular delights to go out of an early morn and watch bees crack shellbarks with their teeth.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegram without wires terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders Dr. King's New-Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever, and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal, It relieves instantly. Its the surest cure. James M. Black of Ashevile, N. C., R. R. No 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and $1.00. A trail bottle free. Guarnteed by J. H. Swan.

Source of Our Furs.

Latin American countries and the Orient are the chief contributors of the $100,000,000 worth of hides and skins imported in 1909.

Women as Well as Men are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

NICK WEINDEL

Painter and Paper Hanger

All Work done in First Class Manner

ANTIOCH, ILL.

TWO GOOD WORK SHOES

One is a natural leather, unlined "Gurnsey." Double sole, freak toe, tip, reinforced shank and all solid. The other is black, lined, two full soles, one piece sole leather counters, freak toe. These shoes are made especially for us and come in half sizes. They are lasted and built to fit like a $4.00. shoes. Price $3.00. If a pair goes wrong bring them back and get a new pair.

ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

GOOD SHOES

Battershall's

Hot Weather Bargains

19 lbs Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Ceresota Flour for	$1.45
9 Bars of Swifts Pride Soap for	25c
7 bars of Gulvanic Soap for	25c
7 Sunny Monday Soap for	25c
4 Bars Palm Olive Soap for	25c
Large Pkg Gold Dust for	15c
2 Pkgs Johnson's Wash Powder for	25c
5 lbs Whole Rice for	25c
8 lbs Rolled Oats for	25c
½ lb. Bakes Premium Chocolate for	15c
4 cans Lewis Lye for	25c
5 Pkgs Webb's Starch for	25c
Kellog's Corn Flakes for	7c
Grape Nuts for	10c
Kingsford's Corn Starch for	7c
Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch for	8c
8 Pkgs Noon Hours Tobacco for	25c
2 Pkgs Cream of Wheat for	25c
New Potatoes Pk for	25c

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise — Grayslake, Illinois

LEW. A. HENDEE

CANDIDATE FOR

County Clerk

OF LAKE COUNTY

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries to be held

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910

THIS IS IT! USE



A-B STOVE POLISH

QUICK! EASY

OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS!

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

A-B POLISH CO.

4 Haddon Ave. Chicago

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice all courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Insurance.

201 Washington St.

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers : and : Opticians,

112 Genesee St, Waukegan, Ill

ELECTRIC LIGHT

The King of Artificial Illuminants

North Shore Electric Co.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois Visiting Neighbors always welcome
S. LA PLANT, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 527, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
FRANK HUBER, W. M.
NORRIS PROCTOR, Sec'y

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Thursdays of each month.
EMMA SIMONS, W. M.
OLIVE READING, Sec'y.

J. C. JAMES, JR.

Jurtice of the Peace and Notary Public

REAL ESTATE

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accidental and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. JAMES, JR.
Antioch, Illinois

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licened by the State Board of Health

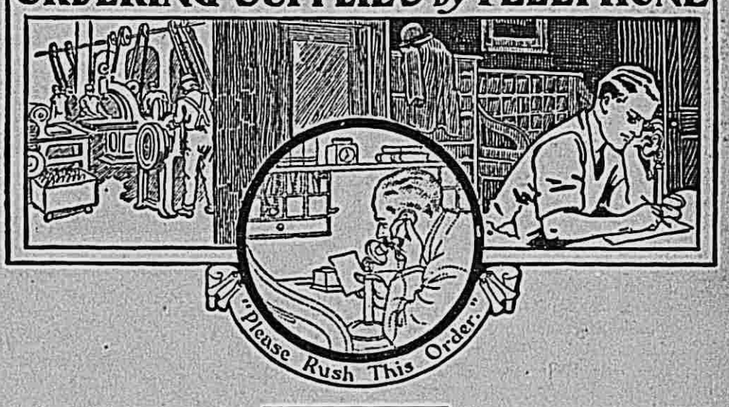
T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost — At half the price you pay the regular stores — Dec 19 01 y1

ORDERING SUPPLIES by TELEPHONE



THE retail merchant's telephone serves not only as a salesman, but also as purchasing agent.

When a merchant finds that he is going to run out of a line of goods, he calls up the wholesaler or factory and not only orders a new stock, but comes to an agreement on the price and the time of delivery.

The unexpected needs of his customers can be met with the least possible delay.

If the merchant cannot find what he wants in town, the Long Distance Service of the Bell System brings him into immediate communication with other cities and other markets.

Chicago Telephone Company

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System

WATER TANK PROBLEM SOLVED



The C. B. Hurst Company's Famous Water Tank on the International Stock Food Farm, Savage, Minn.

DAN PATCH 1:55 (at the tank drinking)

The C. B. Hurst Company

U. S. Yards Chicago, Ill.

Concrete Water Tanks, Silos, Storage Tanks, Etc.

REPRESENTED BY

THOMAS COOLE, Antioch, Illinois

ADJOURNS SINE DIE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS COMES TO CLOSE.

TAFT'S PROGRAM IS PASSED

President Signs Harbor Bill, But Objects to System in Vogue—Gore's Bribe Charges to Be Probed During Recess.

Washington.—With President Taft's legislative program practically carried out in its entirety the first regular session of the Sixty-first congress adjourned sine die Saturday night.

Signed the rivers and harbors bill, but sent a message to congress indicating that he had made up his mind to do so practically at the last minute of time at his disposal, so far as that measure was concerned.

Congress was warned that it must change its method of framing river and harbor improvement measures, and announcement is made that unless reforms which he suggests are carried out in future bills the withholding of executive approval will be justified, even though a rivers and harbors bill fail.

The president also signed without comment the postal savings bank bill, the omnibus public building bill, the latter carrying authorization for improvements aggregating $23,000,000, but leaving the items of appropriation to be attended to later, in connection with the regular estimates of the treasury department with respect to work authorized by congress.

There was little work remaining to be done when the two houses of congress met for the last day of the session. Practically everything of importance had been attended to except the general deficiency appropriation bill, which had become involved in the charges of attempted bribery made by Senator Gore of Oklahoma. The upshot of the recommitting of the last of the big appropriation measures to conference was the adoption of an amendment more drastic even that the Oklahoma senator had desired, providing that no contracts heretofore or hereafter made affecting the tribal money or property of the Indian tribes shall be approved until further action by congress.

With this amendment, following the adoption of a resolution in the senate to have the Indian affairs committee investigate the contracts involved in the Gore charges, the general deficiency bill was passed by both houses. The one thing left pending when congress adjourned was the Appalachian forest reserve measure, upon which opponents in the senate prevented a vote.

For ten days after the president reaches his summer home at Beverly, according to an announcement made at the White House, he will attend to no business matters—make no appointments and have no political conferences, devoting the time to rest and recreation.

The only touch of excitement in the closing hours of the house came when Representative McGuire of Oklahoma arose to a question of personal privilege and offered a resolution directing an investigation of the charges of fraud and bribery in Indian contracts. A substitute amendment, offered by Representative Carter, more specific and stronger, was preferred by the house after promiscuous debate, which developed nothing of importance, except a widespread sentiment that a thorough inquiry should be made.

After a fight which had lasted almost from the beginning of the session of congress just ended Representative Martin (Dem.) of Colorado succeeded in securing an investigation by congress of his charges of fraud and maladministration in the sale of friar lands in the Philippines and of the entire interior department of the Philippine government by the house committee on insular affairs.

1,500 IN SHIP FIRE PERIL

Four Dead, Number Seriously Injured and 400 Slightly Hurt—Result of Burning of Excursion Steamer.

La Crosse, Wis.—Four persons are dead, a number seriously injured and about 400 slightly burned in attempting to escape from the burning hulk of the excursion steamer J. S., with 1,500 passengers aboard, which caught fire Saturday night in the Mississippi river 15 miles south of here.

The story of the rescue as told is that the steamer, when it finally reached Bad Ax island, where the passengers were able to escape ashore, was burning so fiercely that only 200 of the 1,500 aboard were able to go ashore on the gangplank. The other 1,200 or 1,300 passengers were forced to leap over the rail into water four or five feet deep and wade ashore, suffering terribly until they were able to reach the main land.

Congressman Boehnea Makes Gift.

Evansville, Ind.—Congressman John W. Boehnea Saturday made a donation to the Anti-Tuberculosis society of this city, making $10,000 he has given the society in less than a year.

Negro Stabs White Man on Car.

St. Louis.—Joseph Driscoll, twenty-eight years old, was stabbed to death Saturday by Judas Bates, a negro, during a quarrel on a street car. Bates accused Driscoll of occupying too much space in the car.

POSTAL BANK BILL PASSED

TAFT'S "BIG STICK" POLICY BRINGS SENATE TO TERMS.

Disposal of the Deposits Was the Main Issue on Which Senators Clashed.

Washington.—Lacking only the signature of President Taft to become a law, the final step toward postal savings was taken Wednesday when the senate concurred in the house postal-savings bank after voting down a number of amendments.

President Taft's action in assuming a "big-stick" policy is regarded as having made the vote a certainty.

The vote was 44 to 25. The bill now goes to President Taft without a conference.

On the main issue of the legislation relating to the disposal of deposits in postal banks the house bill concurred in by the senate provides that 65 per cent. may be redeposited in the local banks and 30 per cent. may be used for the purchase of bonds backed by the taxing power of the national government. There is nothing arbitrary about either of these provisions, however. Five per cent. of the deposits will be retained as a reserve fund.

As security for deposits in local banks, bonds backed by national, state and municipal government and other securities approved by the trustees may be used.

The house bill creates a board of trustees consisting of the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, who are vested with discrimination in the administration of the system, including the designation of post offices as postal-savings banks.

Deposits in these banks by one person shall not extend more than $100 a month, or a total of $500, on which interest shall be paid at the rate of two per cent. a year. An account may be opened with one dollar, but stamps may be purchased in the denomination of ten cents for those desiring to accumulate money to be deposited.

At the request of the depositor government bonds in amount of $20, $40, $60, $80, $100 and $500 may be purchased with his deposit, the bonds to bear interest at 2½ per cent. These bonds will cover a refunding of the $64,000,000 of three per cent. government bonds outstanding and a new issue of Panama canal bonds. The banks will be required to pay 2¼ per cent. interest on postal-bank funds deposited with them.

GOV. HARMON RENOMINATED

Plan to Pledge Candidate for Senate Defeated in Ohio Democratic Convention.

Dayton, O.—The following resolution, indorsing Gov. Judson Harmon for the presidency in 1912, was adopted by the Ohio Democratic convention after the renomination of Mr. Harmon for governor by acclamation:

"We invite the attention of the nation to Judson Harmon and the work he is doing for Ohio. Two years hence it will have been completed, then we can spare him for larger duties. He believes that guilt is personal—is acting on that belief at home and would act upon it in larger fields. A high sense of duty provides his only motives for official actions and his sense of justice alone compels judgment. Firmness and strength mark him the man to supplant vacillation and weakness. The nation needs a real man, and the Ohio Democracy here presents and indorses for the presidency in 1912 Judson Harmon."

Atlee Pomerene of Canton was nominated for lieutenant governor on the second ballot and the vote was made unanimous without finishing the roll call.

The proposition to indorse a candidate for United States senator was defeated by a vote of 840 to 254.

WEDDED IN RUNAWAY MATCH

Second Daughter of Mayor Gaynor Becomes Bride of Harry Vingut in Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del.—Miss Edith Augusta Gaynor, second daughter of Mayor Gaynor of New York city, and Harry Kermit Vingut, millionaire horseman, clubman and society man of that city, eloped to this city and were wedded by Rev. Dr. George L. Wolfe of the First Methodist Protestant church, in the office of Andrew C. Gray, attorney general of Delaware.

20 MEXICAN SOLDIERS SLAIN

Four Cars of Transport Train Are Wrecked After Wild Dash Down Steep Grade.

Mexico City.—Twenty federal soldiers are reported to have been killed and many more than that number injured when four cars of a train in which the troops were being transported on the Manzanillo line of the national railway in the State of Colima broke loose from the locomotive and dashed down a steep grade.

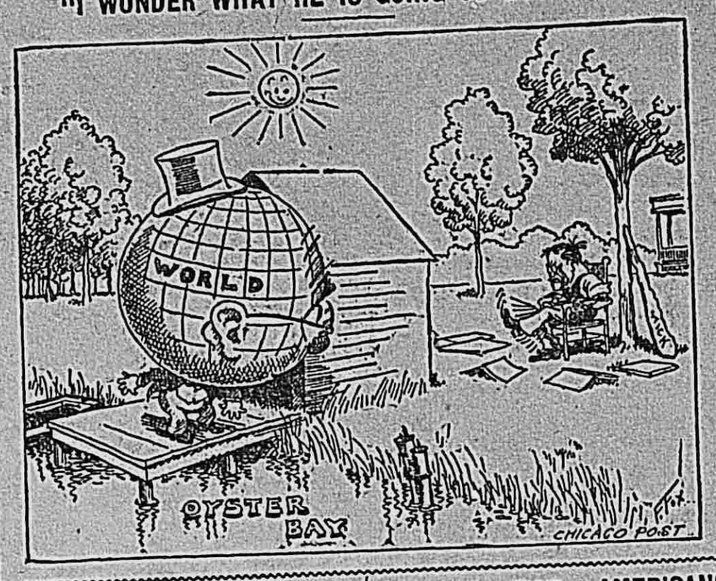
Mrs. Glover Is Acquitted.

Cambridge, Mass.—Judge Stevens Friday ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the cases of Mrs. Lillian Glover and six others, charged with being accessories after the fact to the murder of Clarence F. Glover of Waltham.

Boston and Maine In Increase.

Boston.—Twenty-five hundred employes of the Boston and Maine railroad were Friday granted an advance in wages ranging from 5 to 25 cents a day.

"I WONDER WHAT HE IS GOING TO DO NEXT?"



LANDIS QUASHES INDICTMENT

FREES NATIONAL PACKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY FIRMS.

Sustains Demurrer on Technical Grounds—Orders Special Grand Jury for New Hearing.

Chicago.—The indictment against the National Packing company and its ten subsidiary concerns charging them with conspiracy to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was knocked out Thursday when Judge Keneshaw M. Landis in the United States district court sustained the demurrer filed against the indictment by the so-called beef trust.

A special venire of seventy-five men was ordered called for July 14. From this venire a grand jury will be drawn and a second investigation of the packing companies begun.

In his decision sustaining the demurrer to the government indictment Judge Landis said:

"The most painstaking search of this indictment fails to disclose the presence of a charge that during the statutory period the defendants have engaged in, or had anything to do with interstate commerce, or that they done anything having any effect upon such commerce, and the court is not clothed with authority to supply, entirely by inference, the complete omission of such a fundamental element of the offense.

"This fatal weakness might have been obviated by including the charge, had the evidence warranted it, that the defendants, or their respective officers or agents, did something, as, for instance, fixed prices, controlled output, divided territory, or the like, which effected a restraint of interstate commerce being carried on within the three years' period.

"The general averment that the defendants engaged in a combination in restraint of interstate trade is, of course, a mere conclusion, and therefore insufficient. The demurrer must be sustained."

GEN. FUNSTON NEAR DEATH

Army Officer Dangerously Ill of Heart Disease at His Home In Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Gen. Frederick Funston, commandant of the army service schools here, is dangerously ill with an attack of heart disease at his home here.

General Funston's condition is such that the post army physicians and the best-trained nurses in the hospital are in constant attendance upon him. Mrs. Funston, who is in California, was notified of the general's condition Friday.

General Funston is suffering from angina pectoris. It was learned that he has been subject to slight heart trouble for some time, and it is believed that the heat of the last week brought on the present severe attack.

MISS ROOSEVELT NOT TO WED

Her Father Characterizes Story of Her Engagement as "Scandalous Infamy of a Scoundrel."

New York.—When former President Theodore Roosevelt motored to town from Oyster Bay he was not in the best of humor. A story had appeared in print to the effect that his daughter Ethel was engaged to James Thompson Williams, Jr., who was a recent visitor at Sagamore Hill. This the colonel denied, characterizing the report as the "scandalous infamy of a scoundrel."

Standard Reduces Oil Prices.

New York.—The wholesale prices for refined oil have been reduced from one and one-half cents to one cent a gallon by the Standard Oil company, making the prevailing price throughout the country now seven and one-half cents a gallon. The standard controls more than seventy per cent of the refined output of the country and it can readily be seen what such a reduction in price means to the great corporation.

A. G. Spalding Out for Senate.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A. G. Spalding of San Diego, formerly of Chicago, head of the big Chicago sporting goods house, Saturday agreed to run for the United States senate providing the campaign expenses are limited, and he can stay at home.

Upholds Commission Form.

Jackson, Tenn.—The Tennessee supreme court Saturday rendered a decision declaring the Memphis charter bill constitutional and upholding the commission form of government.

TRIUMPH FOR AMERICANS

German Campaign of Slander Against the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company Fails.

Berlin.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil company—has just been brought to a vicorious end for the Americans involved.

A well-known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practised by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the costs of the entire inquiry will be borne by the state.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans, finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms, have resorted to slander.

SAY CHARLTON IS INSANE

Alienists Who Examined Wife Murderer Declare He Is Irresponsible for His Acts.

New York.—Porter Charlton, self-confessed slayer of his wife, Mrs. Mary Castle Charlton, whose body, stuffed in a trunk he tossed into Lake Como, Italy, may escape punishment for his crime.

Powerful influences were put at work Friday to save the prisoner, now locked up in the Hudson county jail at Jersey City, from being extradited to Italy.

Judge Charlton, the murderer's father, consulted with R. Floyd Clarke of this city and former Senator William D. Edwards of Jersey City, whom he retained on Thursday after getting word at Washington of the arrest of his son as he stepped from the steamer Princess Irene at Hoboken. At this conference it was decided to fight the extradition proceedings urged by the Italian charge d'affaires in a cablegram to his government at Rome.

The murderer's counsel have determined upon a defense of insanity to keep him from being removed from this country. Four alienists visited Charlton in his cell and watched him for five hours. When they emerged they said that he is without doubt insane and that his particular species of insanity is incurable.

45,000,000 EGGS IN POOL

Speculators Form Corner in Product and Hope to Realize Big Profits Next Winter.

Newark, N. J.—Forty-five million eggs have been shipped into this city since April 1 and placed in cold storage by the warehousemen, to remain there until the high prices of last winter are duplicated. They were purchased at an average price of 23½ cents a dozen, and the total cost is about twenty-six cents a dozen. If the eggs can be retailed in New York next winter at 45 cents a dozen—which they fetched last winter—there will be a profit of 19 cents a dozen, or a total of something over $700,000.

Actress Is Drowned.

New York.—An actress, known to the stage as Miss Marion Dell Taylor, was drowned in the Hudson river when a small skiff in which she and three other theatrical people were riding was smashed by a barge. Miss Taylor's true name is Marion Dell Sneider, and her parents live in Kankakee, Ill.

Two Drowned In Rock River.

Sterling, Ill.—A sailboat capsizing in the Rock river Saturday resulted in the drowning of Milliard Haskell, aged nineteen, a graduate of the class of 1910 of the University of Illinois, and Clemment Weary, aged seventeen.

Fire Destroys Town of 300.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Allenton, a town of about 300 population on the Soo railway in Washington county, was almost totally destroyed by fire Saturday. Rough estimates place the loss at from $25,000 to $40,000.

DANGER SIGNALS.

Sick kidneys give unmistakable signals of distress. Too frequent or scanty urinary passages, backache, headache and dizzy spells tell of disordered kidneys. Neglect of these warnings may prove fatal. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys.



Mrs. M. A. Gamblin, Russellville, Ark., says: "I was in such bad shape from kidney disease that I gave up hope of my recovery. I could rest neither night or day, the pains in my back nearly driving me frantic. There were decided dropsical symptoms such as swelling of my feet and ankles and my heart palpitated violently. After doctoring without benefit, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills and when I had used two boxes I was as well as ever."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Tongue Twithter Thimplified.

"Some of these tongue twisters are really very hard to enunciate, for instance: 'The sea ceaseth, and it sufficeth us.'"

"That'th eathily thaid," lithpingly thmiled Miththth Elithabeth. "You thimply thay it tho: 'The thea theatheth, and it thufficheth uth!'"—Life.

Most Useless Ever.

"Can you imagine anything more useless than a comb without any teeth?"

"Yes; golf links without a clubhouse."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A PACKAGE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST OF

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS



The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic and are made from the juice of the Paw-Paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Send us a postal or letter requesting a free package of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.





Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature: Brent Good

Take the **BOAT TRIP**

CHICAGO TO SOUTH HAVEN

(*The Atlantic City of the West*)

$1.00 ROUND TRIP

Only Direct Boat Line

Kalamazoo	$1.63
Battle Creek	2.09
Jackson	2.99
Detroit	4.50

Leave Daily, 9:30 a. m.; except Saturday, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.

—OR—

Two Boats every Saturday 11:30 p. m.

See railroad Agent for particulars.

Our New Docks north end Clark St. Bridge.

Chicago & South Haven Steamship Co., Chicago

Work While You Sleep

Millions of people have CASCARETS do Health work for them. If you have never tried this *great* health maker—Get a 10c box—and you will never use any other *bowel* medicine. 512

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.



ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain, Cures Spavin, Lameness, Allays Pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay the horse up. $2.00 a bottle. Horse Book 1 E free. Before After

ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind $1 and 2 bottle.) For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele. Allays pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Send for free book and testimonials. Mfd. only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, white faces or angus bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.

At either

Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo. S. Omaha, Neb.

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, attracts & kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts All Season. Made of metal, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c.

HAROLD SOMERS
150 DeKalb Ave.
Brooklyn, New York

OLD SORES CURED

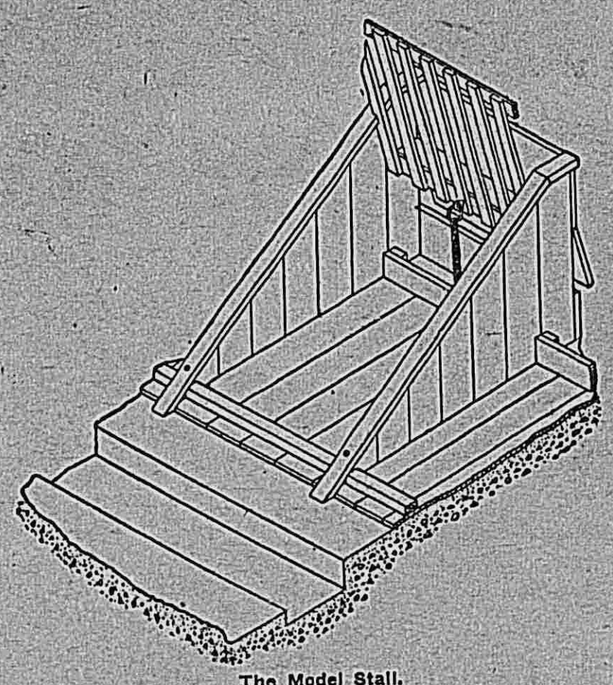
Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively cures. By mail 50c. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A, St. Paul, Minn.

BOARD OF TRADE, North Battleford, Sask. Special opening for Manufacturers, Brick Yard, Foundry, Steam Laundry, and all other lines. Homesteads along railway under construction. Information free and prompt. Write. M. J. Howell, Commissioner.



NECESSITY OF HAVING SANITARY COW STALLS

Dairymen Awakening to Subject to Meet Demands for Pure Milk and Its Products—Inexpensive and Easy to Make.



The Model Stall.

(By C. A. OCOCK, University of Wisconsin, Agricultural Experiment Station.)

The demand for pure milk, produced under sanitary conditions, is constantly increasing, and to produce such milk it is necessary to have clean cows kept in sanitary stalls. That dairymen of the state are realizing the wisdom of constructing sanitary barns is shown by the many inquiries for information on this subject. This awakening among the dairymen is in part an outcome of the pure food laws which have been enacted to meet the demand for pure milk and its products.

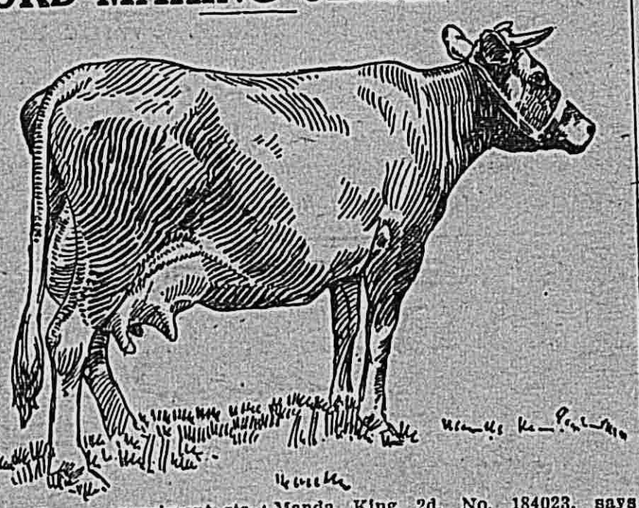
Sanitary cow barns should contain sanitary fastenings for securing the cows, but this does not necessarily imply that such fastenings need be patented. There seems to be a prevailing impression among dairymen that a comfortable sanitary stall or stanchion is an expensive factory product, while the fact is that any farmer who is handy with carpenters' tools can build a stall which will secure as good results as any patented stall upon the market. The stalls described in this bulletin embody in their construction all of the principles found in any of the patented stalls and the dairyman may easily choose a stall among these types which will meet the needs of the average dairy.

The average dairyman of 20 years ago gave the sanitary stall little consideration and used any method of building which best suited his individual ideas. He cared little about the condition of the cow at milking time so long as she gave the milk. The most of the old dairy barns are so arranged that it is impossible to keep cows clean in them.

The Model stall is a home made product and was originated by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard. He has used this stall in his own stables for several years and finds it very satisfactory. It is probably the nearest approach to a perfect stall of any in use at the present time. It is constructed, as shown in illustration, so as to force the cow to have her hind feet between the crossbar and gutter when standing, thus preventing the fouling of the stall by her own droppings. When lying down she is brought forward and compelled to lie in front of the crossbar. The cow is forced to stand back from the hay rack when eating because of the position in which it is hung. The crossbar is adjustable and the stall will accommodate a large or small cow. The chain or fastening is so arranged that as the cow starts to lie down she is drawn forward and will step in front of this crossbar to prevent an uncomfortable position. The door in front is hinged at the top and opens upward when grain and water are given. Hay is placed in the hay rack from the front. The partitions are so constructed that it is almost impossible for a cow to step upon the udder or teat of one lying down next to her. This feature alone is worth the cost of several stalls to the owner of valuable individuals.

A wooden mat is laid over the concrete floor. This mat is removable, permitting the cleansing of the entire floor whenever occasion demands. If it seems desirable the manger may be constructed of concrete the same as the floor and where new stalls are being erected the manger and floors should be made at the same time. This construction will be more durable than separate construction.

RECORD-MAKING JERSEY COW



At the New Jersey experiment station the dairy herd is composed of strictly business animals. Both grades and pure-bred animals are kept, the basis of their membership in the herd being production rather than genealogy. The cow shown herewith is Manda King 2d, No. 184023, says American Agriculturist. She is a pure-bred Jersey. During 10 months in 1908 she yielded 10,308 pounds of milk containing 573 pounds of butter. During six months and 24 days in 1909 she yielded 8,249 pounds of milk containing 458 pounds of butter.

MUCH DANGER IN PASTURING

When Desired to Turn Mare and Colt on Grass It Should Be Done Gradually, as Sudden Change Is Dangerous.

(By W. J. LLOYD.)

When the mare has been kept at work up to a short time before foaling, and has been fed a grain ration, and then after foaling is turned out to pasture with her foal, it is safe to say the foal's death warrant is signed.

Mares that have been worked moderately up to the time they are due to foal are quite certain to have good husky foals, and after the foals have got a good start on the dam's milk that has been formed from rich grain food, all goes well until she is turned out on grass.

Then the composition of the milk is changed and the grass milk is like so much poison to the colt, its bowels become loose, and he sucks more and more, until at last he has the scours and dies.

The result is not caused by eating poison grasses or weeds, but by the sudden change in the composition of the mare's milk due to a change in her food.

When it is desired to turn the mare and colt out to grass, get them accustomed to the change gradually.

When the mare is allowed to run in the pasture at night and fed a full grain ration she may safely be turned out to grass with her foal, but her grain food must be continued to insure good results.

I believe that it pays to feed the mare and her foal a little grain food every day, although very few follow this practise.

Damage by Rats.

The government estimates that rats alone do damage to crops, grains, food and other things to the amount of $100,000,000 a year.

BANDITS ROB TRAIN

THREE MEN PILLAGE EVERY PASSENGER AND MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

EXPRESS SAFE IS LOOTED

One Woman Has Pair of Diamond Rings Torn From Her Ears by Desperado—Many Shots Fired.

Ogden, Utah.—Three masked bandits held up the second section of Oregon Short Line train No. 1, northbound, which left Ogden at 1:30 a. m. Monday at Second street, in the northern part of the city.

All of the 100 passengers in the train were relieved of their valuables and the express messenger was compelled to deliver over the contents of his safe. The exact amount the robbers obtained has not been learned.

Two passengers and two trainmen were injured. The robbers stopped the train by placing railroad torpedoes on the track. When the engineer brought the train to a standstill, the head brakeman went forward to ascertain the cause of the delay and was struck with a revolver by one of the robbers.

He was taken at the point of a gun to the express car and compelled to call to the messenger to open the door. As soon as the door was opened, one of the bandits crawled in and commanded the messenger to open the safe.

After rifling the safe the robbers turned their attention to the coaches. Rear Brakeman N. B. Franklin was met as he was on his way forward. The bandits commanded him to halt, but he disregarded the order and two shots were fired at him.

Franklin rolled into a ditch, where he feigned unconsciousness. After seeing that he was not watched he jumped up and ran three bolcks to the home of Deputy Sheriff John Hutchens, whom he aroused and informed of the robbery. The deputy hurried to the scene, arriving just as the train pulled out for the north.

The train robbers went through each coach with a deliberation and calmness that showed they were not novices at the game.

While one of the desperadoes stood guard over Engineer Kirkwood, the other two, with revolvers drawn, went through the train ordering each passenger to hand over his valuables.

One woman, Mrs. J. H. Ball, was relieved of a pair of diamond earrings, which were torn from her ears. A foreigner whose name was not learned was attacked by the robbers. The man did not understand what was going on and was beaten with the butt of a revolver.

After the train had been robbed the bandits fired a fussilade of shots in the air to terrorize the passengers, got into a buggy and drove away.

TAFT'S SON RUNS DOWN MAN

Laborer Is Probably Fatally Injured When Hit by Auto Driven by Youth.

Beverly, Mass.—One of President Taft's automobiles, driven by his son, Robert T. Taft, ran over and seriously injured a street laborer.

At the hospital it was said there were indications that the workman's skull was fractured.

Robert, with two college friends, Lendall King of Minneapolis, and George Harrison of Washington, started out from the summer White House for a spin along the Massachusetts north shore.

Robert, who has been driving the automobiles about the city considerably since his arrival last week, was at the steering wheel.

At Pride's crossing, about two miles from home, the streets were being oiled by a gang of men. The automobile was slowed down. The horn sounded and most of the men stepped aside.

One of them, however, was not quite quick enough, and the machine struck him, tossing him into the gutter. He was unconscious when picked up by young Taft and his two friends.

DESPERADO SHOT BY MILITIA

Man Barricaded in His Georgia Home With Six Children Laid Low With Bullets.

Atlanta, Ga.—After being barricaded in his house for many hours and killing two of his besiegers, W. T. Bostwick was killed by soldiers in a rush on his house near Irwinville, Ga. His six children were taken unhurt. Threats were made to burn Bostwick out of his house, but when it was seen that it could accomplish nothing that way the posse began firing. The military company came from Fitzgerald and went to the scene of the battle.

Storm Makes Many Homeless.

Whitesburg, Ky.—As the result of the worst storm which has ever visited southeastern Kentucky, over a hundred people were Monday rendered homeless and when a full report is made of the storm it is feared that several persons have lost their lives in the flood. The middle fork of Beaver creek overflowed its banks following the storm and swept away more than a score of homes of the farmers living along its banks. The loss it is estimated will run into millions of dollars.

GETTING RICH RAPIDLY ENOUGH.



"He doesn't believe in trusts."

"He doesn't need to. He owns a summer resort hotel."

SKIN HUMOR 25 YEARS

"Cuticura did wonders for me. For twenty-five years I suffered agony from a terrible humor, completely covering my head, neck and shoulders, so even to my wife, I became an object of dread. At large expense I consulted the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the —— Hospital, during six months' efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuticura Remedies and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured. S. P. Keyes, 147 Congress St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, '09."

Face Covered with Pimples

"I congratulate Cuticura upon my speedy recovery from pimples which covered my face. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent for ten days and my face cleared and I am perfectly well. I had tried doctors for several months but got no results. Wm. J. Sadler, 1614 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, May 1, 1909."

Coming in Relays.

Twins were born to Mrs. O'Brien. When the first one was born the nurse called Jimmy and said:

"Tell your aunt to come right over. The stork has brought you a little brother."

The aunt could not come over immediately. In a half hour the nurse called Jimmy again and said:

"Run over and tell auntie the stork has brought you another brother."

Jimmy ran to his aunt's house and said:

"Auntie, the stork has brought another brother. I wonder how many he will bring before night."

TAKE A FOOT-BATH TO-NIGHT

After dissolving one or two Allen's Foot-Tabs (Antiseptic tablets for the foot-bath) in the water. It will take out all soreness, smarting and tenderness, remove foot odors and freshen the feet. Allen's Foot-Tabs instantly relieve weariness and sweating or inflamed feet and hot nervousness of the feet at night. Then for comfort throughout the day shake Allen's Foot-Ease the antiseptic powder into your shoes. Sold everywhere 25c. Avoid substitutes. Samples of Allen's Foot-Tabs mailed FREE or our regular size sent by mail for 25c. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.
"Foot-Tabs for Foot-Tubs."

Probably True.

A raw Irishman shipped as one of the crew on a revenue cutter. His turn at the wheel came around, and after a somewhat eccentric session in the pilot house he found himself the butt of no little humor below.

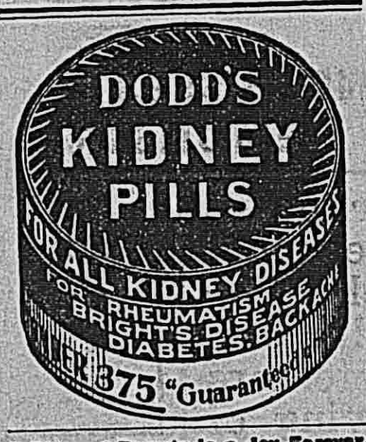
"Begorrah," he growled, at last, "and ye needn't talk. I bet I done more steerin' in tin minutes 'n ye done in yer howl watch."—Success.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

To love and to serve is the motto which every true knight should bear on his shield.—Downs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

How we dislike the dentist who spares no pains.



A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 61 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

BOYS AND GIRLS Sell 24 packages COURT PLASTER at 10c each and receive fine Camera free. Write today. Rose-Sush Novelty Co., Waterman, Ill

A Trained Nurse's Experiences with Resinol Ointment.

I applied Resinol to an ulcerated leg of six months' standing. Almost everything had been tried to heal it. Made two applications a day for four weeks and leg was permanently healed.

I have used Resinol on children's faces to heal eruptions and for everything that seemed to need an ointment with satisfactory results in every case.

Mrs. Isadore E. Cameron,
Augusta, Me. (Graduated Nurse.)

From the Greek.

It is said of the inhabitants of Iasus off Carla that when a certain harper was performing the people who were listening heard the bell for the opening of the fish market, and rushed off, with the exception of one man who was a little deaf. The harper, coming up, addressed him thus: "My good sir, I am much flattered by your staying to hear me when all the rest ran off at the sound of a bell." "What?" said he, "has the fish-bell rung? Then I'm off too. Good-by."—Strabo.

Hard Task, Indeed!

Little Helen was at the seaside with her aunt, and in the house where they were staying was a telephone. One day she heard her mother talking from the city, and she was so terrified that she burst into tears.

"Oh, auntie, auntie!" she sobbed, "how shall we ever get mamma out of that little hole?"

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard.

Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.

No one need speak of monotony if only they just look around for another's wants.—Royston.

THE FINEST FABRIC is coarse compared with the lining of the bowels. When irritated we have pains, diarrhea, cramps. Whatever the cause, take *Painkiller (Perry Davis')*.

Some animals multiply rapidly and some snakes are adders.

THIRD OPERATION PREVENTED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

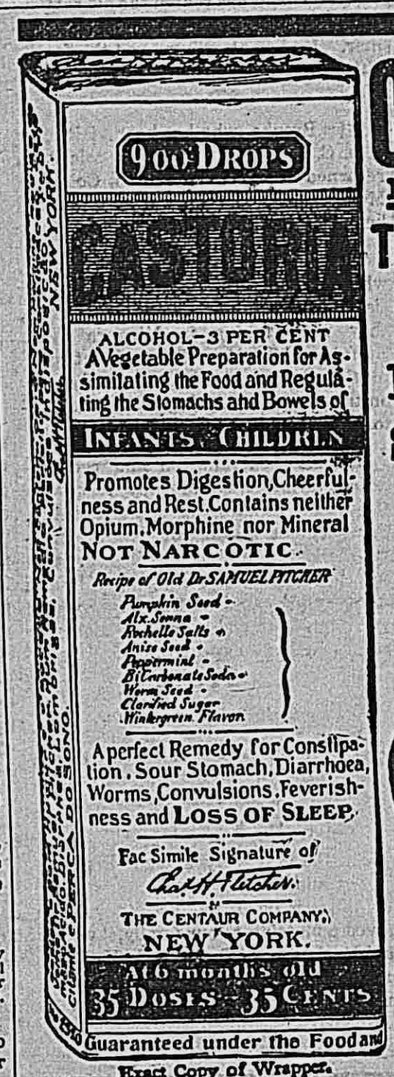
Chicago, Ill. — "I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was so sick that two of the best doctors in Chicago said I would die if I did not have an operation. I had already had two operations, and they wanted me to go through a third one. I suffered day and night from inflammation and a small tumor, and never thought of seeing a well day again. A friend told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, and I tried it, and after the third bottle was cured."—Mrs. ALVENA SPERLING, 1408 Clybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill.



If you are ill do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until an operation is necessary, but build up the feminine system, and remove the cause of those distressing aches and pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 27-1910.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Think of Last Summer—

You can remember days when the heat inside your kitchen was so great you could hardly bear it. With the right stove you would have made a better hostess. Save your health. Don't put up with the drudgery of a coal range. You can have a clean, cool, pleasant kitchen. The

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

does away with all drudgery of cooking. Why should you be a slave to a coal range when you can have an Oil Cook-Stove that is cheaper than coal, cleaner than coal, doesn't "smell," doesn't smoke, lights instantly, can be put out instantly, leaves no ashes, and doesn't heat the kitchen. With one of these stoves you can boil, bake or roast the most elaborate dinner. You can change from a slow to a quick fire, or the other way about, by simply turning a wick. Apply a match, and instantly the heat from an intense blue flame shoots upward through the turquoise-blue enamel chimneys to the bottom of pot, kettle or oven—but nowhere else. The stove has every convenience that can be thought of: Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping food and dishes hot, drop shelves to hold coffee or teapots, towel rack; in fact every convenience possible.

The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive.

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

RUSSELL

Mrs. T. D. Newell is still improving slowly.

Mrs. G. P. McNamara and son are visiting at Grayslake.

Miss Barbara Chase is visiting a couple of weeks at Milwaukee.

Charles Alcock of Kenosha, spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

The Siver family reunion was held on Sunday at C. F. Siver's at Waukegan.

Many from here attended the school reunion at Pleasant Prairie on Saturday.

Frank Newell expects an automobile this week, having traded his engine for the machine.

Mrs. Ada Newell spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. Frank Newell of Zion City.

Mrs. Chase entertained her sister, Miss Austin, also friends from Milwaukee, over Sunday.

Mr. Brewer's team was frightened at an automobile Friday while standing at a car near the railroad. They escaped without injury.

Mrs. Charles Edwards and daughter, Mrs. Frank Crawford, met with an accident on Thursday. Their horse became frightened at an automobile and both were thrown from the buggy but no serious damage was done.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.
LOUIS J. GURNEE, Secretary.

W T Eaton and wf to G A Eaton lots 5 and 6 blk 15 Wright's add Libertyville w d	$ 300 00
Chas Wischmann and wf to Jacob Leikam lot in se¼ sec 28 Vernon twp w d	30 00
Estate of Michael Gloden (dec'd) to Marie Leikam 10 acres in ne¼ sec 25 Vernon twp q c	800 00
Helen Wright to C F and G A Wright lot in village of Libertyville w d	1 00
Alfred North and wf to August Kuebker lot in village of Wauconda w d	350 00
August Kuebker and wf to W H Maurer lot in village of Wauconda w d	425 00
W B Smith and wf to Alice Heinfoth lots 1 and 2 blk 7 Winthrop Harbor q c d	25 00

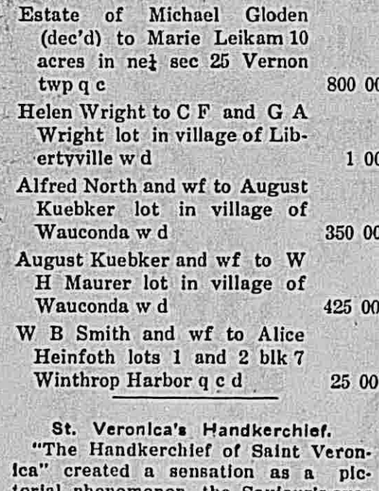
St. Veronica's Handkerchief.

"The Handkerchief of Saint Veronica" created a sensation as a pictorial phenomenon, the Saviour's eyes appearing to open and close. It was painted by Gabriel Max, a German historical painter of the Munich school, in 1874.

A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. But electric bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion good health. Try them. 50c. at J. H. Swans.

Your Vote and Support will be Appreciated



ELMER J. GREEN
CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN
NOMINATION
FOR
SHERIFF
OF LAKE COUNTY
Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910
Polls open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BRISTOL

F. O. Eddy of Zion City, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. C. J. Lavey and children spent Saturday with her mother at Pleasant Prairie.

Miss Marion Keogh of Milwaukee, called on friends here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wm. Lohans and daughter May spent from Saturday till Tuesday with Munster friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Rowbottom are spending a week at J. A. Rowbottom's cottage at Twin Lakes.

F. R. Lavey has exchanged his two-passenger Ford car for a five-passenger car of the same make.

Raymond Bishop and William and Frank Hartwig were over Sunday visitors at their respective homes.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hollister, June 24th, a boy. Both mother and son are getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gaines of Sheboygan, were calling on relatives and friends here in their auto several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner of Chicago, are spending their vacation at G. A. Shields'. We are pleased to see Mr. Shields able to ride out again.

Chas. Rice was out from Chicago a couple of days last week looking after the interests of his new farm recently purchased of John Hunt.

J. E. Dixon has rented the old settlers grounds at Paddock's lake for the summer. He has already moved the family out there and is ready to serve all in his line of ices, etc.

Miss Brooks, who has been visiting at Mrs. C. B. Gaines and other relatives, returned to Grand Junction, Col., last Monday. H. B. Gaines accompanied her as far as Chicago.

The last heard of Mrs. Wm. Foulke, who is on a sight-seeing tour with her sister, Miss Jessie Shumway, of Chicago, they were taking in Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Toroto. They expect to go to the coast and take a two days' trip on the ocean, returning via Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Albert Krahn fell and received serious injuries on Monday last while attempting to hang up some clothing. Using a chair to stand on, in some manner she lost her balance and fell. She was unconscious for a time, but by the timely assistance of Dr. Stevens she was brought to and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Gives It Another Aspect.

Enthusiasm often dwindles considerably when we try to convert it into hard cash.

Kept The King At Home.

"For the past we year have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c. at J. H. Swans.

TREVOR

Miss Flora Orvis spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Achtenburg entertained friends from Burlington Sunday.

Mrs. Gus Voltz fell one day last week and broke her limb.

Mrs. E. Drom of Chicago, was seen on our streets Saturday.

Fred Brown is home from Rochester, where he has been attending school.

Jacob Drom, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is reported on the gain.

On Friday of last week a son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schreck.

Vera Lubeno left one day last week for Madison where she expects to attend school.

Miss Frank Stewart left Monday for Milwaukee where she will attend a summer school.

Miss Ada Scott of Burlington, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott at this place.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica's Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene, It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for burns, boils sores, skin eruptions, eczema, chapped hands, corns or piles. 25c. at J. H. Swans.

Growing Old.

"I don't believe she is as young as she claims to be." "Of course she isn't. Didn't you hear her confess a moment ago that she could very well remember when everybody was crazy about Omar Khayyam?"

THOMAS F. BURNS

Candidate for Minority Representative in the General Assembly

HIS PLATFORM

"I favor the economical expenditure of public monies and the immediate abolition of old time extravagant methods. I favor laws that will be beneficial for the farmers, dairymen and stock-raisers of this great commonwealth, the municipal control of gas, electric and water systems, the establishment of good roads and an economical system of expenditure for their permanent maintenance, convict labor to be used aa far as possible. I favor the passage of laws that protect the members of fraternal insurance organization, against the encroachments of powerful old line insurance companies. In am opposed to any deap weterway legislation by this state until such time as the Federal Government assures its financial support of the project. I am for the rigid enforcement of laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery, and the enactment of such laws as will protect the people against unscrupulous practitioners. I believe there should be just and equitable measures of protection to employer and employee, the conservation of all our national resources, the encouragement, support and advancement of all our public, educational and charitable institutions, in order that they may be placed on the highest plane of efficiency."

Built Nest of Clothespins.

A remarkable discovery was made by a chimney sweeper at Moffat, Dumfriesshire, England, while engaged in removing an obstruction in a chimney caused by a jackdaw's nest. Two hundred and fifty wooden clothespins were removed from the chimney, all of which had been utilized for the purpose of nest building.



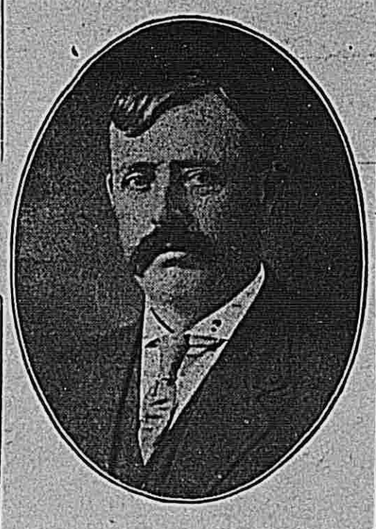
I wish those not konwing me to be advised I am City Treasurer of Waukegan and believe am qualified for the office I am seeking.

Thanking you for any support given me, I am,

CARL P. WESTERFIELD
Republican Candidate for
County Treasurer
Primaries September 15, 1910

Her Diaphragmatic Resistance.

The wonderful endurance power of women is evidenced again by the fact that a husky New York college man, who was rehearsing in a girl's part in a play, fell in a fit and remained unconscious for some time, and for no other reason that that he had been wearing a tightly laced corset for a couple of hours.



H. W. FERRY
Supervisor from Benton
CANDIDATE
FOR
County Clerk
OF LAKE COUNTY
Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910

Why, of Course!

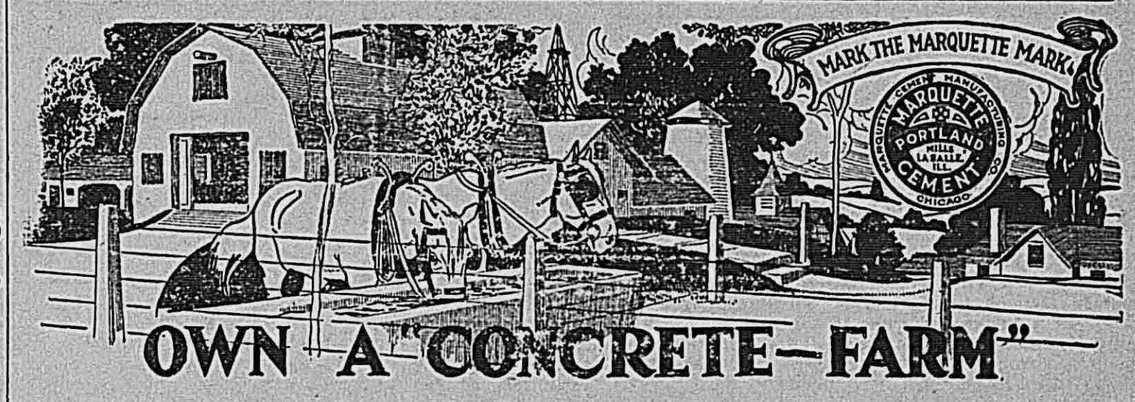
"Why is the delivery boy always in such a rush?" asked the idler in the grocery. "So that if in his haste he delivers anything wrong, he will have time to right the matter," the grocer explained.—Buffalo Express.

Think It Over.

"Tell me, sir, the secret of your success," the rich man was asked. "I always looked after things before they got by me," was the somewhat paradoxical answer.



GEORGE N. POWELL
CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN
NOMINATION
FOR
SHERIFF
OF LAKE COUNTY
Primaries Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910
Polls open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.



OWN A "CONCRETE-FARM"

Right now—to-day—their are a hundred places on your farm where *Marquette Concrete* work will not only *save you money*, but *shorten the day's work*. Replace fast decaying, inflammable wood with everlasting Marquette Concrete and make your farm a land-mark for generations to come. The greater part of the work you can do yourself and the materials are cheap—it will cost you nothing to learn the many uses of Marquette Cement. We'll gladly send you details for using

MARQUETTE
PORTLAND CEMENT

The Farmer's Cement Handbook free for the asking. Write us today.

Marquette Cement Mfg. Co.
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GREAT PURCHASE OF SUMMER DRESSES

FOR LADIES AND MISSES ON SALE SATURDAY. A STRIKING DEMONSTRATION OF FRIEDMAN'S PURCHASING POWER

A spot cash offer brings over 500 of the most beautiful French gingham, linen and lingerie dresses to our customers at an actual saving of 50c on the dollar.

LOT 1 — Handsome one-piece dresses made of fine French ginghams, percales and linen. Newest styles. Get one of these $6 dresses for **2.95**

LOT 2 — Over 300 summer dresses of the best washable materials, lingerie, ginghams, pure linens, etc. Particular women will appreciate these at **4.95**

Ladies' Fine Linene Wash Skirts, tan, blue or white—..... **68c**

Any of our $25 or $30 Cloth Suits or Coats **8.75**

CARFARE REFUNDED

FRIEDMAN'S CLOAK & SUIT CO. WAUKEGAN
105-107 GENESEE STREET

Ladies' Fine Muslin Night Gowns, lace trimmed..... **34c**

Ladies' and Children's Black Stockings, pair..... **5c**

Money Back if Wanted